

BECKER "TRIAL MAN" KILLED

BIG JACK ZELIG SHOT TO DEATH
THROUGH STREET CAR
WINDOW.

MURDERER IS CAUGHT

SAYS HE SHOT FOR REVENGE
AND RELATES ROBBERY.

WAS PROSPECTIVE WITNESS

Death of East Side Gang Leader May
Delay Policeman's Trial for the
Murder of Rosenthal.

New York, Oct. 5.—"Big Jack" Zelig was shot and killed tonight. Zelig was the East Side gang leader and prospective witness in the trial of Police Lieutenant Charles Becker for the murder of Herman Rosenthal. The gambler, which will open Monday.

"Big Jack" was seated in a second-class open trolley car, when Philip Davidson, who says he is a fruit dealer, jumped on the running board and fired the fatal shot. Davidson leaped from the car and ran away, but was caught, pistol in hand. He admitted the shooting and declared it was for revenge, the police say. According to the prisoner, Zelig had held him at the point of a pistol late today in an East side hallway and robbed him of \$100.

Police Doubt Motive.
The police were at a loss whether to believe Davidson's story and at a late hour reports that Zelig had been lured to the scene of the shooting by a telephone message were being investigated.

Patrons of a Second Avenue restaurant, some distance away, told that Zelig, who was in that neighborhood earlier in the evening, had received a telephone call from some one who made an appointment to meet him at Fourteenth Street and Second Avenue.

Zelig jumped on the car, the story ran, and a few minutes later word flashed back to the restaurant that he had been shot.

Dies in Ambulance.
Zelig, mortally wounded, was rushed to Bellevue Hospital, but died in the ambulance. On his body the police say only \$214 was found, although a well-dressed woman, whose identity was not learned, visited the Bellevue morgue not long after Zelig's death and asked the authorities to turn over to her \$100 which she said Zelig had in his possession when shot.

The woman was detained by the morgue authorities, they stated. The police also detained Hyman Givert, an East Side resident, as a material witness. Givert says he saw the shooting.

Little Known of Davidson.
Little is known about Davidson. He told the police, they say, that he came to this city from Peekskill, N. Y., five or six days ago. He had been a fruit dealer, he said, but was not now in business.

Only one shot was fired. The bullet struck back of the gang leader's right ear. Davidson explained at police headquarters that after he had been robbed he went to Jersey City, bought a revolver and after making several ineffectual efforts to get his money back, chased Zelig aboard the car and shot him.

Authorities Busy.
District Attorney Whitman, who is to conduct the Becker trial, interested himself in the trial murder as soon as he was notified. He telephoned at once to police headquarters that he would be there directly. He requested that the questioning of the prisoner be deferred until he arrived.

Immediately after reaching headquarters he began to interrogate him.

Letter from "Whitey."
On Zelig's body several letters were found, including one signed "Whitey" from the prison where "Whitey" Lewis and other prospective Becker trial witnesses are confined.

"Frank, Louis and Gyp send regards to you," a postscript to the letter read. "We want you to stop worrying about us," was another clause. "We are only up here on a very short vacation to have a good rest and fatten us up."

Another letter was signed "Harry," and still another was from "Louie." The date of the "Whitey" letter was today. The fourth and last letter was signed "Frank Cirofeli," the real name of "Dago Frank," and bore no date.

"I know what a true pal you are," Cirofeli wrote. "Better days are coming. This is a postscript expression. 'Be careful. There is not a bit of use of worrying for the four of us; if I have so much faith in you, I am sure the rest of the boys have the same.' Was another clause in the letter.

Recalls Rosenthal Murder.
Zelig's name came into the Rosenthal murder investigation in its early stages. According to testimony, Jack Rose is reported to have given before the grand jury, "Big Jack" was the man who furnished the names of the four gun men charged with the murder.

Continued on Page 10.

Speed King De Palma Injured; Bragg Wins

Wealthy Young Driver Captures the Grand
Prix Event, Traveling Over Mile Each
Minute—Is Ditched on Last Lap.

Race Course, Wauwatosa, Wis., Oct. 5.—Caleb Bragg, a wealthy young Cincinnati driver, today won the fourth International Grand Prix automobile road race with a Fiat car after a sensational last lap brush in which Ralph De Palma's Mercedes car was overturned and De Palma was seriously injured.

Bragg captured the race from a field of twelve starters, which included the country's most widely known drivers of heavy cars. Only six cars finished. Bragg's speed average for the race was 59.3-10 miles per hour, as against the late David Bruce-Brown's average of 74.47 miles an hour in last year's Grand Prix event at Savannah, Ga. He covered the distance of 409 miles, 4,616 feet, in 5 hours, 59 minutes and 25 seconds.

De Palma's Condition Serious.
At Trinity hospital, Milwaukee, where De Palma and his mechanic, Tom Alley were rushed, it was said that De Palma, in addition to suffering from broken limbs, suffered a puncture of the abdomen and is in a serious condition. Alley is said to have suffered a broken shoulder.

Bragg drove a consistent race. He never was further back than third place at any stage of the long grind. He was in the lead during the running of 30 laps of the 52-lap contest. For the first 80 miles Teddy Tetzlaff led the field, but Bragg and De Palma were close behind him all the time.

Drives in Duel.
After elimination of Tetzlaff by a minor accident to his Fiat car in the twenty-fourth mile, the race settled down to a driving duel between Bragg and De Palma. The latter led Bragg for only four laps. However, when De Palma jumped into second place with Tetzlaff's withdrawal he was eight minutes back of Bragg.

He trailed at about that distance for more than 80 miles. Then in the last 50 miles De Palma started the terrific sprint which resulted in his car being overturned in the last five-mile stretch of the course.

De Palma was two minutes and 25 seconds behind Bragg as the two swept into the last 7.88-mile lap. Bragg had slowed down considerably and De Palma set out to catch the Fiat driver. He caught him on the next to the last leg of the contest. In a desperate effort to pass Bragg on the roadway near where Bruce-Brown was killed Tuesday, De Palma shot his heavy Mercedes into the rear of Bragg's Fiat.

Car Thrown in Ditch.
In the recoil from this collision De Palma's car was thrown into the ditch and wrecked. De Palma and Alley were thrown clear of the car.

Bragg, as his part of the \$10,000 purse, received \$5,000. Edwin Bergdoll of Philadelphia, who drove a Benz into second place after a pretty fight with Gill Anderson for the last sixty miles of the race, received \$2,500. Bergdoll's average speed for the race was 65.61 miles per hour.

Oldfield Fourth.
Barney Oldfield, who finished fourth with a Fiat car at an average speed of 64.75 miles an hour, took \$950 as fourth money.

George Clark, who was still driving his Mercedes with one more lap to go when Oldfield finished, was flagged by Starter Wagner and awarded \$500 as fifth money.

Bob Burman, who had taken Joe Horan's place at the wheel of a Benz car in the last 50 miles of the race, was flagged with three more laps still to go.

WAR TALK UNCHANGED PROBE TO GO DEEPER

NO CESSATION TO PREPARATIONS
FOR CONFLICT IS TO BE
NOTED.

King Peter Declares Mobilization of
Serbian Army Was for Protection.
Wants Peace Declared.

GREEKS IN WACO READY TO RESPOND

While no pledges have been taken, Greeks in Waco were visited yesterday by a committee composed of their countrymen and asked whether or not they would return to their native land and take up arms against Turkey in case of an outbreak of hostilities.

"We're ready to go," said one of the men, when asked what answer the committee was given.

Leaders of the American-Greek auxiliary in New York are expected here, if future reports fail to give news of peace. The leaders now are in Galveston, and it is expected that they will visit other cities in Texas in their endeavor to secure pledges of loyalty.

There are about seventy-five Greeks in Waco. What number would consent to return is not yet known.

London, Oct. 5.—The situation in the Balkans has not undergone any change today and news from the various centers is very meager.

Speeches from the throne at the opening of the extraordinary sessions of the Serbian and Bulgarian parliaments, however, show there has been no cessation in the preparations for war.

King Peter's Statements.

Belgrade, Oct. 5.—In his address to the Skupshtina, which opened today, King Peter declared the mobilization of the Serbian army was due to the attitude of Turkey in sending troops to the Syrian frontier and Serbia would do everything in its power to establish real and permanent peace in the Balkans.

The king was accompanied by the crown prince and Princess Gorgia, and his address which had been sent to all the foreign legations except the Turkish. He said:

"I have applied with friendly counsels to Constantinople regarding the military which the Christian nationalists, including ours, are suffering in Turkey, and it is to be regretted that all this was of no avail. Instead of the expected reforms, we were surprised a few days ago by the mobilization of the Turkish army near our frontiers. To this act, by which our safety was endangered, Serbia had only one reply. By my decree, our army was put into a mobilized state.

"Our position is clear. Our duty is to undertake measures insuring our safety. It is our duty, in conformity with other Christian Balkan states, to do everything in our power to insure proper conditions for a real and permanent peace in the Balkans."

Russian Minister's Views.

Paris, Oct. 5.—"Perhaps a little less somber than yesterday," is the

**SCHEDULE OF MEN TO APPEAR
BEFORE CAMPAIGN FUND
PROBERS.**

Harryman Contribution, So-Called, Involving \$240,000, Also Will Be Up for Further Discussion.

Washington, Oct. 5.—Charles P. Taft, brother of the president, will be asked about the finances of his brother's campaign in 1908 and about this year's campaign for the nomination. Charles D. Hilles, chairman of the Republican national committee, undoubtedly will be asked about the charges which Senator Dixon, manager of the Roosevelt campaign, says he made, that a \$3,000,000 fund was underwritten for the Roosevelt primary campaign. Wm. B. McKinley, who conducted the pre-convention campaign of President Taft, also will be questioned.

The question of Democratic campaign funds will be taken up with Roger Sullivan, the Illinois leader, with Lieutenant Governor Nichols of Ohio, who conducted the campaign of Governor Harmon for the presidential nomination, and with Josiah Quincy of Massachusetts, who was mentioned by Senator Dixon as a collector of funds for Governor Wilson.

Louis N. Hammerling, president of the American Association of Foreign Newspapers, will be questioned as to that charge of Senator Dixon that "he is reputed to have purchased the editorial policy of more than 200 foreign language newspapers for President Taft." Mr. Hammerling already has denied the charge.

The so-called Harriman contribution of \$250,000 will be brought up again when former Senator Dewey of New York appears. According to Mr. Harriman's letters and other evidence before the committee, Senator Dewey's friends in New York made up at least a part of that fund. Many of the witnesses next week are among those whom Senator Dixon demanded be subpoenaed. Among these are Chas. R. Crane of Chicago, who Mr. Dixon declared contributed large amounts to the funds of both La Follette and Wilson before the convention.

Mexican Rebel Leader Located.

Los Angeles, Oct. 5.—General Inez Salazar, the Mexican revolutionary leader, it was learned today, has been in Los Angeles for the last four days receiving treatment for a gunshot wound in the shoulder.

In which the Russian minister, M. Sazonoff, summed up the Balkan imbroglio. It is a race between the diplomats and the militarists, with the statesmen apparently slowly gaining on the soldiers in the hope of defeating their desire for war.

Much depends on the attitude of Austria, which has promised to examine the French program with the most friendly eye. But it is pointed out here that until the definite decision of the Vienna cabinet is received there can be no clearing up of the situation. It was to give Austria time that Sazonoff postponed his departure for Berlin Monday.

U. S. MARINES DIE IN FIGHT

FOUR AMERICANS KILLED IN AT-
TACK ON NICARAGUAN
INSURGENTS.

OTHERS ARE WOUNDED

GOVERNMENT TROOPS LOSE 100
DEAD, 200 INJURED.

MANY REBELS TOO, ARE SLAIN

Shedding of Blood Expected to Bring
Climax in Congress Over Intervention
Action Dispute.

Washington, Oct. 5.—In a gallant assault American marines and blue jackets yesterday drove the Nicaraguan revolutionary leader, General Zeledon, and his forces from Coyotepe and Barranca Hills, near Masaya, after thirty-seven minutes of fighting, but in the action four privates of the United States marine corps were killed and a number wounded.

The victory of the Americans opened the way for the Nicaraguan government troops to assault the town of Masaya, which they took from the revolutionists, and the starving inhabitants were relieved.

Rebel losses were heavy. The government forces lost 100 killed and 200 wounded. General Zeledon, the rebel, escaped, but later was cornered and killed by a troop of federal cavalry.

One thousand American marines and bluejackets under Lieutenant Colonel Charles G. Long, are moving on the city of Leon, the remaining rebels' stronghold.

Americans Killed.
The American marines killed were: Private Ralph Victor Bobbett, enlisted at St. Louis; his father lives at Nevada, Mo.

Private Charles Hays Durham, enlisted at Indianapolis. His mother lives at Junction City, Ky.
Private Clarence Henry McGill, enlisted at Boston; his aunt, Mary Herbert, lives at Portland, Me.

Private Henry Pollard, enlisted at Rochester, N. Y.; his mother lives at Newbury, Mass.

The Americans most severely injured were Second Lieutenant Geo. W. Martin, company C, first battalion, enlisted at Boston; Sergeant S. P. Sherburne, enlisted at Boston, his mother, Mrs. Francis L. Sherburne, lives at Georgetown, Mass.; Private Wm. Harvey, enlisted at Boston; Private Alfred Lander, enlisted at Fargo, N. D.; T. P. Captain, ordinary seaman. The navy department cannot identify Captain.

Defeat of Rebels Complete.
Admiral Sutherland's dispatches made it plain that the defeat of the rebels was complete. Zeledon, a Nicaraguan and formerly supporter of Zeleda fled toward the Costa Rican line to escape. A band of federal cavalrymen discovered him some distance from Masaya and gave fight. After they had defeated him and his followers, he was found wounded and died later.

Shedding of American blood in Central America is expected to bring to a climax in congress the dispute over the right of this government to intervene in Nicaragua.

Less than a month ago Acting Secretary Huntington Wilson served formal notice upon the Nicaraguan government of the policy of the United States to take measures for an adequate league guard at Managua; to keep open communications and to protect American life and property.

Settles Dispute.
The Nicaraguan government already had declared its willingness. State department officials are fully prepared for any adverse criticism of the use of the American navy forces. The answer probably will be given in an elaborate memorandum to be submitted to congress by the state department at the beginning of the next session.

It will summarize:
"An examination of the authorities appears quite clearly to show that one state may, without just cause of offense to another state, thus interpose in favor of its nation's residents in the other state and there is no little authority for the proposition for such interposition by the one state as against the other, is a matter of right and, indeed, duty."

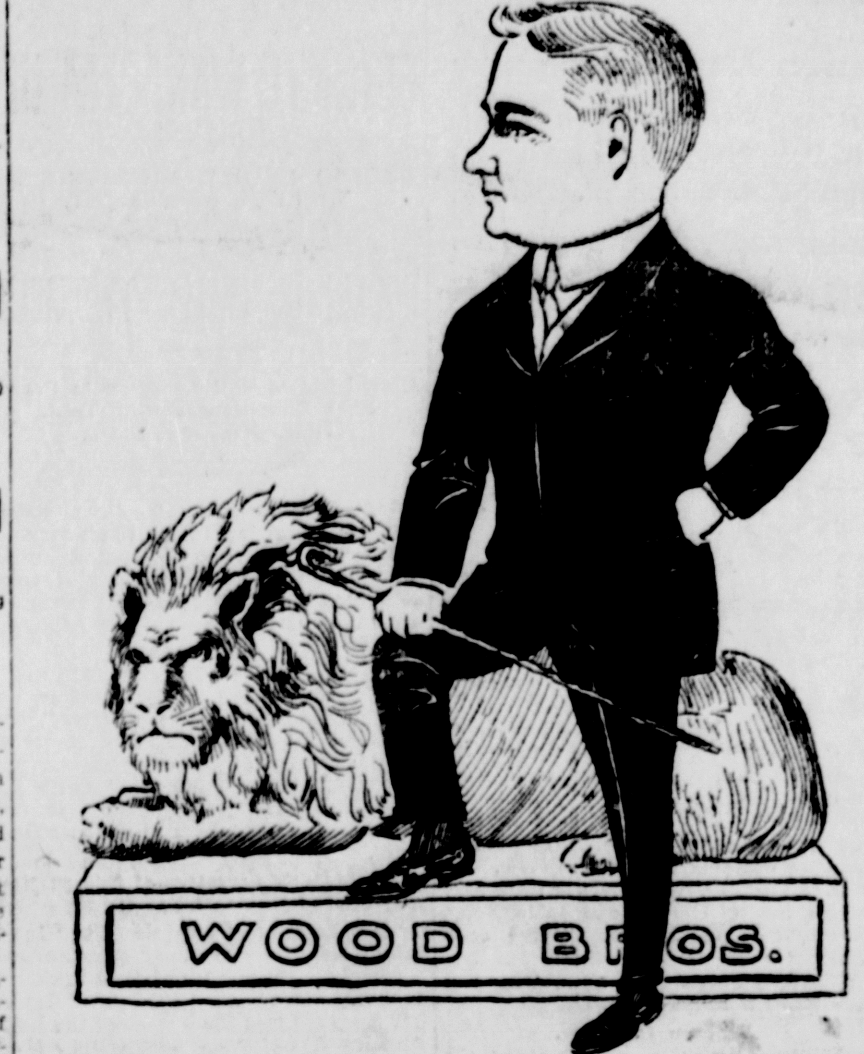
Senor Castrillo, the Nicaraguan minister here, called at the state department.

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LOCAL TEMPERATURES.
Daily temperatures furnished by Dr. I. Block, voluntary weather observer, for twenty-four hours ending Saturday at 7 o'clock p. m.: Minimum 67, maximum 92, barometer 30.04, relative humidity 68.

WEATHER FORECAST.
Washington, Oct. 5.—
East Texas—Fair Sunday; Monday fair in south, showers and colder in north portion.
West Texas—Local rains and colder Sunday and Monday.

PROMINENT MEN OF WACO



—Sketched from Life by Gilbert, Staff Cartoonist, Morning News.

One of the best known young men in social and business circles of Waco is Dero M. Wood. He came here a stranger in 1890 from Arkansas, being a native of Mississippi. At that time he was associated with three brothers, J. Hansel Wood, Hernando D. Wood and E. M. Wood, and the four established a small shoe and clothing concern on South Fourth street under the firm name of J. Hansel Wood. Dero Wood took an active interest in social and business affairs of Waco from the beginning of his residence. His genial nature and pleasant disposition soon won him acquaintances and friends, and it was but a short time until he had taken his fixed place with the citizenship. In 1894 the business moved to its present location on Austin avenue, near Fifth, and while Dero Wood and one of his brothers were attending the world's fair the idea of some selected and established figure as a permanent door piece for their business was suggested to them. A golden lion was selected, and since then this golden lion has been a faithful guardian at the doorway. From time to time Dero M. Wood acquired the interests of his brothers, until finally he became the sole owner of the establishment, and now that he has built it to large proportions, as Waco has grown, his business judgment has been justified. He is active in the membership of the Young Men's Business League and the various social clubs, and is a member also of a number of fraternal orders. He has been here nearly a century, and his friends are measured by the number of his acquaintances.

WOMEN LEAVE "LEVEE"

INMATES OF UNDERWORLD MIN-
GLE WITH SOCIETY ON
BOULEVARDS.

Dive Keepers Send Thousands in Gay
Dresses and Paint to Show
Results of Move.

Chicago, Oct. 5.—Chicago's South Side "levee," for forty years a brightly lighted, crowded quarter in the heart of the city, tonight was dark and deserted for the first time since the fire of 1872.

The "levee" is populated, according to statistics collected by the vice commission, with 4000 citizens, 2200 of whom are women of the class against which the city and federal legal campaign is being waged.

Cowed by numerous arrests during the last three days and dreading those threatened by city detectives and United States marshals who are working together, the conspirators of resorts today decided to spread the social Parliars through the city. State's Attorney Weyman declared he would blot the "levee" out of existence before December 1.

Dive keepers today decided that Wayman meant it. They turned their inmates into the street and ordered them to seek lodging in other parts of the town. They closed their houses and dance halls and fled, some to the west and north side tenements, some to other cities and many to residential quarters.

Dive Keepers Discharge Women.
The homeless, friendless inmates of the resorts to the number of nearly 1500, poured out into Michigan boulevard, the main artery of communication north and south and a thoroughfare for the fashionable parades of automobiles every day. It is stated many women were over-crowded by resort keepers to dress themselves in their gaudiest dresses, to paint their faces with extra brilliancy and go out and find "other places to live" for the present at least.

It was intended that the exodus should be a demonstration what it would mean to the city to have the segregated vice area broken up and the inhabitants driven to mingle with the rest of the population.

Appear in Gaudy Dress.

The gaudy women left the tenderloin in beives, passing the procession of motor cars filled with women and children from the residential parts of the city and mingling with the well dressed strollers along "automobile row." There were tottering old hags and many young girls in leghs. Some were weeping, some laughing, some the worse for liquor, others brazen.

Late tonight most of them had found shelter. Many frequenters of

JOHNSON CASE NEARING END

TWO DAYS WILL BE REQUIRED
FOR THE STATE WITNESSES
IN REBUTTAL.

JURY ASKS FOR A REST

ALL AGREE TO LET THEM GO
TO CIRCUS.

AS TO DUNCAN'S PAST LIFE

Witnesses Are Called to Testify About
Personal Difficulties He Had
Engaged in.

Announcement by Attorney Laid Williams, chief of counsel for the defense, that Johnson's side of the killing of A. P. Duncan on March 18 in the Franklin street offices of the latter had practically been presented; announcement by County Attorney Neff that it would probably take two days to examine the witnesses which the state proposes to put on in rebuttal, and the examination of more witnesses whose testimony is intended to show that A. P. Duncan was reputed to be a dangerous man, were features of the half-day session of the Fifty-fourth district court yesterday, which for four days has been trying Alec Johnson, a traveling salesman, on a charge of murdering A. P. Duncan, president of the Waco Machinery and Supply company, his employer.

That this jury sitting in the Johnson case is a bit restless under the unaccustomed restraint to which they have been subjected during the progress of the court was evidenced by a request made of Judge Richard L. Munroe that they be allowed to go to the circus yesterday afternoon. Following a conference of counsel for the state, defense and Judge Munroe, and with the consent of Alec Johnson, the accused, the court stated that the jury might attend the circus in the custody of deputies, and with the understanding that they were not to separate nor to talk to any one about the case. They went.

The witnesses for the defense did not testify in regular order yesterday. Counsel, on the other hand, began to gather up the ends of previous testimony and bind them together into one united chain and to stress certain points in the previous evidence on the minds of the jury with the introduction of witnesses called yesterday.

D. A. Kelley.

D. A. Kelley, the first witness called when court convened at 9:40 o'clock in the morning. He was questioned by Attorney Stratton for the defense. He said that he had lived in Waco since 1871, practicing law since that time. He said that he knew A. P. Duncan and had done a considerable amount of legal business for him. He said that he knew of an outbreak made by Duncan in his office, in which Duncan attempted to assault George Cramer as the result of an argument over a settlement concerning the Commercial hotel property.

Witness said that while talking to Cramer, Duncan had made some statement which the latter disputed, declaring it "wasn't so."

"Duncan," said the witness, "with an appearance of intense anger, rushed at Cramer like a cyclone, and it was all Jenkins and I could do to get in between them quickly enough to prevent him from attacking Cramer."

The reason for the trouble, witness stated again, was because Cramer had disputed Duncan's word. This is the reason Johnson gives for the alleged anger of Duncan in the office of the latter—that he, Johnson, disputed the word of Duncan. Witness further stated that Cramer had made no hostile movement toward Duncan at the time, and that Cramer was a small man as compared with Duncan, the one weighing about 140 pounds and the other 170 or 180 pounds.

On cross-examination, the witness

Eighteen Injured in Wreck

Lake Charles, La., Oct. 5.—Eighteen persons were more or less seriously injured when the Sunset mail, the fast eastbound train of the Southern Pacific railroad was derailed near Midland, La., this morning. Six cars turned over, including the mail, baggage car, negro coach, two day coaches and a tourist sleeper.

The condition of several of the hundred passengers is critical. Physicians were summoned from Crowley, La., and a relief train took the injured to Lafayette.

All of the cars are of steel construction and did not telescope, preventing what might have been an appalling loss of life.

The seriously injured: W. R. McClelland, mail clerk, New Orleans; condition serious. R. G. Roughton, baggage clerk, New Orleans; struck on back by a trunk and internally injured. W. R. Thomas, baggage man, New Orleans; left shoulder and leg injured and serious internal injuries. Mrs. T. A. Mayes, Mamon, La.; ankle

badly bruised and internal injuries; condition critical.

Mrs. F. C. Andrus, Iota, La., badly bruised and shaken; condition critical. Mrs. Andrus was returning home from Texas, where she underwent a surgical operation.

H. Gandy, Mamon, La.; body badly injured; condition serious.

Spreading rails caused the wreck, according to the engineer, the train running thirty miles an hour. The engine was derailed, but did not turn over. The mail car coupling broke and the car turned over twice, landing in the public road near the track. A Pullman car left the track, but did not turn over.

SEVEN AUTOISTS KILLED.

Collision of Cars on Bridge at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Oct. 5.—A collision on a bridge in which three automobiles were involved resulted in the death of seven and possibly eight men late tonight at Thirty-Third and Thompson streets in this city.



4130, The Clothcraft Blue Serge Special, Guaranteed All-Wool, Fast Color, to hold Shape and give Satisfactory Wear and Service, \$18.50.

YOU get insured quality in Clothcraft All-Wool Clothes. Come in and see the New Fall Styles \$10.00 to \$25.00

W. J. MITCHELL

THE CLOTHCRAFT STORE 408 Austin Avenue

Sponges and Chamoix for Housecleaning

It lightens the labor to have the proper materials at hand. Our regular "Buggy Sponges" are built for hard use—at 25c and 50c. Smaller Sponges—your choice at 5c, 10c and 15c. The Big Chamoix, dressed on one side only, are 50c and \$1. Smaller Chamoix at 15c and 25c. Phone in for whatever you need. We'll get it there at once.

Get it where they've got it.

Powers-Kelly Drug Company

Both Phones 148

said that he had known Duncan ever since he came to Waco and that he had known his father in Grimes county. State asked whether or not the reputation of Duncan was that of a dangerous man, and witness stated, over the objection of the defense, that he was of a positive disposition, but that he had never heard him characterized as a dangerous man.

Asked if he had not seen Johnson since the shooting and related this incident to him, the witness said that he had. Asked whether he had ever mentioned it to Johnson before the shooting, he replied that he could not remember whether he had or not.

C. S. Barnum.

C. S. Barnum of Perry county, N. M., was the next witness called by the defense. He is a stock farmer, but formerly lived at Calvert, in Robertson county.

The witness testified that some sixteen or seventeen years ago, in Calvert, A. P. Duncan had made an assault upon him with an axe handle. Duncan at that time, it was stated, was in the hardware business there, and witness owed Duncan a bill. One day he went around to the store to settle the bill with Duncan, asking that he be given credit for some painting which he had done for Duncan. He then being a painter and contractor, Duncan demanded that he settle the entire bill and refused to allow him credit for the work he had done on his home and store. Witness said that, angered, Duncan then picked up an axe handle and struck him over the head with it. The blow, according to the witness, knocked him senseless. At the time the witness said that he had nothing in his hands with which he could have struck Duncan. At that time Duncan weighed, according to the witness, about 160 or 170 pounds, while the witness weighed not more than 130 pounds.

The cross-examination failed to shake the witness.

Johnson, when on the stand Friday, testified that he had heard while in Calvert that Duncan had knocked a man down with an axe handle.

E. H. Smith, deputy constable, to

To the Discriminating Buyer of Fine Cigars—

The ELSIDELO

Clear Havana Cigars in 27 different sizes satisfy the most fastidious taste

IN 5c CIGARS

THE ELSIDELO SMOKERS

THE DUPLICATOR

THE SAM SLOAN

Herz Brothers

Wholesale and Retail Cigars and BOOKSELLERS

PLOT OUTLINE IS STARTLING

McNAMARAS' ALLEGED CONVERSATION TOLD JURY BY GOVERNMENT ATTORNEY.

ECHO TO WAKE 'EM UP

ORDERS JOHN J. ACCORDING TO MILLER'S STATEMENT.

HOCKIN IS CALLED TWOFACED

United States Will Endeavor to Prove Such Conditions During Trial. Times Disaster Recalled.

Indianapolis, Oct. 5.—Five days after the blowing up of the Los Angeles Times building, when twenty-one persons were killed, a plot was considered by the McNamaras to cause a similar explosion on the Atlantic coast.

United States District Attorney Miller, conducting the prosecution of the accused "dynamite plotters," so asserted in delivering the government's outline of the case before the jury today. Mr. Miller said Orville E. McManigal had been selected to do the job and was sent to Massachusetts.

Mr. Miller's narrative of this particular charge was as follows:

"McManigal had been down to Highbridge, Ky., to see about blowing up a structure there. He arrived back in Indianapolis on the morning of October 2. That was the day after the Los Angeles Times was blown up. McManigal first read about it in an Indianapolis newspaper. He immediately called up the headquarters of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers and talked to John J. McNamara on the telephone. McNamara said 'Come right over here.' McManigal went right over and said: 'Did you read about that Los Angeles job? Do you know who did it and was it some of those fellows on the Pacific coast?' asked McManigal. 'I don't know,' McNamara asked McNamara whether he had heard from 'Jim,' meaning James McNamara. John J. reached over to his desk and got a postal card picture of the Times building or of a sign near the Times building which said: 'The Times for the news.' James B. had written beneath 'It will soon read, the news for the Times.'

Quotes John J. "I received that postcard several days ago, but have not heard anything further," added John J. On October 5 McManigal again asked John J. whether he had heard anything from James B. John J. answered: 'Yes, he's all right,' said John J. He was a hundred miles away when that Times explosion occurred. Now, what I want is an echo of the Times explosion in the east, so as to make 'em sit up, but I want you to change that alias of J. W. McGraw. It's been hanging around you too long. That's the trouble with J. B. He had been hanging on to J. B. Brice too long and now they are looking for J. B. Brice on the Pacific coast."

"It was then arranged for McManigal to go east and cause the echo of the Times disaster."

Bridge Destruction An Echo.

Mr. Miller said McManigal traveled about the east with explosives in a suitcase, finally blowing up a railroad bridge at Worcester, Mass., on October 10.

As showing, as he said, that the officials and executive board members of the Iron Workers' union were aware of the explosions and were appropriating money for the expense of carrying them on, Mr. Miller quoted from books which, he said, were taken from the union headquarters. These records, he declared, showed:

"That \$11,000 was appropriated at a meeting of the executive board held in Indianapolis December 8, 1909, and was paid out at the rate of \$1,000 monthly to John J. McNamara with the specific understanding that McNamara was to use it to defray the expenses of dynamiting, and

"That McNamara drew on the fund regularly up to and after the Times disaster, his checks being endorsed by Frank M. Ryan, president of the union; John T. Butler, Buffalo, first vice president; Herbert S. Hockin, acting secretary-treasurer; Frank C.

witness for the defense. He verified his testimony given in the examining trial, to the effect that Johnson did not use rough language or epithets toward his father on the day of the killing, and that his father had told him, the witness, that he, A. P. Duncan, had told Johnson that he would mash his nose into his face if he denied his word again. He said his father had used the epithets "contemptible liar" and "dirty liar" in speaking of Johnson.

On cross-examination, he said that his father's pistol was not at the office on the date of the killing, but had been left at home; that it never was at the office; that he had had the pistol for the past three years, and at the time of the killing it was lying on the bureau in his room at home.

He declared that at the shop Johnson had done as heavy work as any man there; that he had, during last spring, with the assistance of a negro, cleaned the upstairs of the building, in which was stored some of the heaviest machinery handled by the firm. He had never heard Johnson complain of any physical disability.

Court was then adjourned until 9 o'clock Monday morning.

J. Bruce Duncan, when recalled as a

witness for the defense, testified that he had heard while in Calvert that Duncan had knocked a man down with an axe handle.

E. H. Smith, deputy constable, to

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We Are Indebted to You

FOR the biggest two week's business in our history, and to say that we appreciate it would be mild in the extreme. Our policy of honesty and fair dealing, as it has always done, has again proven a winner and you were quick to realize that we not only met, but BEAT competition

REMEMBER

**OUR GOODS ARE BETTER
OUR PRICES ARE LOWER
SEE US BEFORE YOU BUY**

It does not cost a cent to look and it will afford us pleasure to show you the best and biggest line of furniture ever seen in Central Texas. Come and be convinced.

HARK! BACK TO SCHOOL DAYS

Did you ever have a good, strong, successful business man on graduation day, to lecture to you on the evils of credit, and tell you to always pay cash and never buy unless you have money to pay as you go? How ridiculous a statement, no doubt you have long since learned. Did he follow this principle? NO. Could he follow this principle? NO. Why? Because without credit, either from his bank or jobber at one time or another, he would inevitably have failed.

Without Credit and Without the Benefit of

Our Easy Payment Plan

there is many a happy home in Waco today that would never have been in existence. A small payment down and a small payment weekly will furnish a house completely, or buy anything in this store. Credit means confidence, we have confidence in you and will be glad to give you credit.

THE BIG MATTRESS SALE

Has Been Phenomenal and Will Still Continue

A 40-lb. Roll Edge, All Cotton Fancy Tick, \$6.00 value for . . . **\$3.25**
A 25-lb. Roll Edge, All Cotton Fancy Tick, \$5.50 value for . . . **\$3.00**

Cash or Installment

R. T. DENNIS & CO.

Webb, New York, and Phillip A. Cooley, New Orleans, members of the executive board, all of whom are on trial."

Newspaper clippings giving accounts of explosions, Mr. Miller said, were accepted as proof that the work had been done and upon which the regular fee for each job was \$200 was paid to McManigal. In one instance in the blowing up of a contractor's work in Indianapolis, Miller said it would be shown that E. B. Hasey, a local business agent, also a defendant, told people the night before "watch the newspaper in the morning. Something is going to happen."

Herbert S. Hockin, now secretary of the union, was referred to by Mr. Miller before the jury as a double crosser and double-dealer in giving information to the government about the dynamiting plot.

Mr. Miller's statement caused a sensation. All the other defendants looked toward Hockin, who sat in their midst burying his head in a newspaper.

Next to Frank M. Ryan, president of the Iron Workers' union, Hockin had been the most prominent of the defendants.

Long before the Los Angeles Times building was blown up, Mr. Miller declared a quarrel occurred among McManigal, Hockin and James B. McNamara over the fixed price which was to be paid for dynamiting jobs and others.

McManigal threatened to expose the

McManigal said: 'I've got a no-

tion to quit this business and give it away," asserted District Attorney Miller.

"If you do, your life won't be worth much," replied Hockin. Hockin had been keeping back part of McManigal's money. They patched up their differences, James B. McNamara went to California and did his destructive work there. But as soon as the government investigation began Hockin began to double-cross the union by personally bringing evidence directly to the federal building," continued Miller.

Hockin formerly lived in Detroit. McManigal was working in a building there in 1908, when, according to his confession, he was first induced by Hockin to go into the dynamiting business.

AD MEN TO HAVE A TRAIN

Will Go to Baltimore Next June to Attend the Big Convention of Publicity Experts.

A solid train similar to the one that carried the advertising men of Texas to Boston is being planned to carry the various advertising men of Texas to Baltimore next June. President W. V. Crawford of the Waco Ad Club, stated yesterday that this would be one of the projects to be discussed at the state meeting of the

ad clubs of Texas to be held in Dallas a week from tomorrow. It is believed that enough men will go to Baltimore next June from each city of Texas to make up one coach from each city and perhaps as many as two coaches from some of them. The Baltimore ad club members are already at work on their plans for the convention. President John Rhoads of the Baltimore club, has been in Europe for over three months working up interest in the convention among the advertising men of other countries. It is announced that the Associated Ad Clubs of America will gather in the same convention hall in Baltimore as that used by the democratic national convention recently.

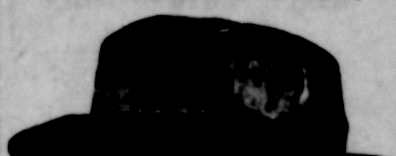
At the meeting of the local ad club last Tuesday night to be held in the dining room of the Royal Hotel commencing promptly at 6:30, delegates will be elected to the state convention in Dallas. J. H. Quarles is to deliver a talk on advertising and the committee appointed to handle the Elbert Hubbard lecture to be given at the Auditorium Theater on October 21st, of which W. J. Mitchell is chairman, will make a report outlining to the members of the organization their plans for handling this affair.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

National Exchange Insurance & Trust Company, general offices at Chas. A. Weathered & Co.'s Fire Insurance offices, have moved to suite 1302 and 1304 Amicable Bldg. New phone 75, old 2215.

(Adv.)

YOUR OLD HAT
CLEANED, RETRIMMED AND
REMODELED LIKE NEW.



LEVIN HAT CO.

704 Austin St. New Phone 1137.
Hats Called for and Delivered Free.

Chas. Goodall

We are now prepared to repair and put in first-class stoves all kinds of COOK AND HEATING STOVES. We are agents for the celebrated STOVE INK, guaranteed to restore all red and burned parts to their original color and make polish have twice the lasting quality. 610 Webster St. New Phone 1449

"I have received a letter this morning from Gladys Maud. 'He consumed an hour in reading it.' 'Was the letter very long?' 'Not very long. He spent most of the time looking for page 2.'—Birmingham Age-Herald.

THE WACO MORNING NEWS

Published every morning by News Publishing Company.

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1 month.....\$.60
3 months or longer, per month.....\$.50
By Carrier in city of Waco.....\$.75
Per month.....\$.75

Traveling Agents—W. C. Pearson, G. W. Taylor, R. Segal.

The Morning News should be delivered throughout the City of Waco by 6:30 a. m. and subscribers failing to receive the paper at this time will confer a favor by phoning the circulation department, both phones 1152, and a copy will be sent out by special messenger. Sunday papers should be delivered by 7 a. m.

COL. STERETT'S REPORT.

In this issue of the Morning News is presented much of the biennial report of Col. William Greene Sterett, state game and fish warden, and it is urged that this report be read carefully, because there is something in it.

Ordinarily the report of a state official is dry, uninteresting, burdened with figures and prosaic because of lack of accomplishment. Not so with the report of Col. Sterett. In the first place, it is a well written document—a state document if you will. Col. Sterett has employed his strong ability as a journalist in the writing, and the clear, entertaining English for which his staff articles were noted when he was a Washington correspondent is present throughout the entire document. That in itself justifies the great amount of space that is given the report in the public press.

In addition to the entertainment that one will have reading what the colonel has written, there is much that will educate the people regarding the wasting of the resources that has gone on in Texas for years and years. He goes into detail to show wherein the state has lost revenue year after year because of neglect in the matter of conservation; he points out that valuable rights in mineral deposits underlie the waters of the coast country, yet no man has authority to allow prospectors to develop the riches; he shows that the bird protection law has been a mistake, in that it has allowed the multiplication of birds of prey which destroy the fish of Texas waters; he shows that the oyster supply is diminishing, because no care is used in protecting the beds; he shows that men with seines are taking fish food that should not be taken; he points out that birds are protected in certain parts of the state far beyond the seasons in which they should have the protection, and that people are deprived of that which rightfully should be their own. This report ought to be read. There is a lot of good in game laws, and the slaughter of wild game should be prevented, but the sentiment is being carried rather far in some instances. We must stop to reason when we take hold of a subject as big and as broad as game protection. It is well to consult the ornithologist in framing our game laws, but at the same time we must not act altogether on what he says, because he is sentimental to some extent, and the chances are that he finds sufficient good in every feathered thing to persuade him to throw about them all his protective arms. But we want the ornithologist to tell us the habits of the birds; upon what meat does each separate species feed; what grains do they devour; what habits do they have. If they take our fish food in such quantities as the pelican, as is outlined in Col. Sterett's report, we should open the year round season for their destruction; if they destroy the rice fields as some birds do in south Texas, then we should open the season for hunters in the rice sections. There is a practical side to these game laws that should be considered, as well as a sentimental side. Col. Sterett suggests this, and his report will bear careful reading.

Postmaster Hoffmann's report of the business of the Waco office for September, 1912, as compared with the business of September a year ago, shows there has been a big increase in the amount of business per thirty days. This indicates that the town is bigger now than it was a year ago. We believe that each month will show an increase and that from month to month the city will grow.

Gov. Colquitt has designated Oct. 9 as "Fire Prevention" day. It is well that a general movement toward fire

prevention should be taken. Texas has suffered much from the carelessness of those who cause fires. Not the greatest destruction and waste comes from the incendiary. There is a risk of life because people do not use caution in handling oils, and there is much property destroyed. Let there be a general educational movement. No honest man gains anything by selling his goods to an insurance company.

Baylor will open the season this week in a football contest with Austin college. We will all cheer for the green and gold, because Baylor is a Waco institution, and they are "our folks" when it comes to being the home team.

A most cordial welcome will this week be given to the ladies of the Order of Eastern Star, who will meet in this town. They will come from all sections of the state to their Masonic home, and we will all be as glad to welcome them as we were glad when they selected Waco as their permanent abiding place.

Dr. Knickerbocker announces that he will this evening preach on the most "unpopular" way to the bad place out of Waco, and he is especially anxious that members of unions shall hear him. Does he mean to say that the fellows who are going to that "place have organized a union?"

Read what Isadore Friedlander says about a welfare commission. It is a good suggestion and we all want to join in things that are for the welfare of Waco.

Bolled down, "Tam Jim's" advice is eat mutton, if you haven't the price of beef.

Nagging wives will now quote that New York judge who says she has a legal right to worry hubby.

La Follette may cut no ice in deciding the election, but he's hoping to boost the circulation of his magazine.

Look out for something to be started in Louisville. Colonel Watterson has recovered from his recent slight illness and is back on the job.

Handling big money seems to have about the same effect upon the memory that the hookworm does upon the body.

However, no intelligent man believes that the late E. H. Harriman was the only railroad magnate interested in certain federal appointments.

Too bad that some of the hot-headed Latin Americans threaten to boycott us for sending marines to Nicaragua, but we shall doubtless manage in some way to survive their anger.

No matter how they frame it, they do not seem able to convince Taft that forcible intervention in Mexico would be good for him or the country.

It will be all right for the money kings to hereafter conduct their political correspondence with disappearing ink, but the politicians will demand that the checks be written with ordinary ink.

Maybe an officer of the Standard Oil company of Indiana, raised its capitalization from \$1,000,000 to \$30,000,000 without consulting anybody at 25 Broadway, but it doesn't make a noise like reasonableness.

Alas, for poor Beverly, the day of parting, and of the end of free advertising is almost at hand.

None of the witnesses before the Clapp committee have any trouble remembering the things they are sure are known to others.

But what does the Democratic central committee of the District of Columbia, which has no votes, want with 43 advisory members, which a news note says it has selected?

A bunch of statesmen probably breathed easier when W. H. Libby of Standard Oil, who admittedly went to Washington in 1909 as a lobbyist for the oil company, failed to remember who in congress he talked with.

Should Boss Murphy and ex-Boss Smith happen to meet in the dark of the moon, and near a graveyard, it might mean bad luck to somebody.

"Billy" Loeb seems to prefer sticking close to his job of catching smugglers to going out to try to catch votes.

Jesus Walking on the Sea

Today's International Sunday School Lesson. Mark 6, 45-56; Mat. 14, 22-36; John 6, 15-21.

BY W. L. ROBERSON.

Immediately after feeding the five thousand men, and the women and children, with five barley loaves and two small fishes, Jesus prepared to send the multitudes away. Having fed them, hospitality required no more. The disciples were also sent away in their boat toward the other side.

The multitude would have made Jesus a temporal king by force after they saw His power to feed and care for them, but He would have none of that kind of thing to happen. His kingdom was not of an earthly type. He would not remain among ambitious avaricious men. While the people were seeking resting places for the night in the adjacent villages, and the twelve apostles were rowing away in their boat, Jesus went back into the mountain to pray. You remember He had been in this mountain resting the disciples earlier in the same day.

In this depressed region, far below sea level and surrounded with hills, darkness comes quickly. With the falling of the dark shadows of that night there arose a rough sea blown by a strong norther. The disciples in the boat were in great distress, making, by hard rowing, about a mile in every two and a half to three hours.

Alone, on the land, He realized their plight and in the early morning, in the fourth watch, He walked out toward them. The force of gravitation draws men who have no superior power through the water down to earth. The finest inventive thought of man has not been able, in all the ages of the human race, to safely overcome this law of nature and enable men to ride or pass safely over deep waters. His wisdom, so far beyond the human ken, enabled Him to walk with equal readiness off the land onto the sea and to approach the boat.

As we would have done, so did the disciples. Mistaking Jesus for an apparition, a ghost, they cried out their terror and astonishment. Now His voice was heard: "Be of good cheer; it is I; be not afraid." And apparition they feared, but the Christ they received gladly into their boat.

Here Matthew records an event not mentioned by the others. When Jesus spoke the message of assurance Peter answered Him. Peter was afraid with the rest, but knew there could be no further danger with the Christ present. He asked permission to walk on the water out to meet Him. The permission was given and Peter climbed down to the water and started, but the water did not feel solid underfoot. He was afraid and began to sink. He called lustily unto the Lord for help. Jesus reached forth His hand and led Peter to the boat, where He rebuked all of them for their littleness of faith. They should have trusted Him when they could not see Him. No child of God can be destroyed in the doing of His work until the work is done.

The wind sank wearily to rest, the sea had peace and straightway they were at the Genesareth shore whither they had started. The people saw who had come and began to come with their sick and all that touched Him or His garments were healed. If we could bring them to Jesus today the whole world could be healed of sin and trouble. Some of us don't even try. Why?

Golden Text: But straightway Jesus spake unto them, saying, Be of good cheer; it is I; be not afraid.—Mat. XIV:27.

Cling to Christ forever:

Thou the storms are wild,
Turn to Him for refuge,
Like a helpless child,
On His strength relying,
Resting on His arm,
Fear no threatening danger,
He protects from harm.

Cling to Christ forever,

Thou the tempests rave,
He will surely hide thee;
He alone can save.
Night may brood above thee,
Shadows gather near,
Do not doubt His mercy,
Day will soon appear.

Cling to Christ forever,

Thou the waves dash high,
In the Rock of Ages
Hide when storms are nigh;
Darkness need not fret thee,
He will be thy light;
In the home of weakness
Thou canst trust His might.

MEN'S MEETING AT Y. M. C. A.

W. W. Woodson, Banker, Will Be the Speaker at the Unusual After-noon Exercises.

At 4 o'clock this afternoon at the Y. M. C. A. building, at the men's meeting, W. W. Woodson, cashier of the Central Texas Exchange National Bank, will be the speaker, his subject being "Missing the Road." Those who have lived in the rural districts know what it is to "miss the road."

because they have "steered" the stranger along the right-of-way from time to time. Mr. Woodson has watched the traveler on the road, and he pointed it out to him from time to time, and now as one of the bible class leaders in the Y. M. C. A. movement, is endeavoring to point the "right road." He is an entertaining and a strong speaker, and what he will say will be interesting. The Y. M. C. A. rooms are open to everyone.

EPISCOPAL.

St. Paul's Church.

St. Paul's Episcopal church, corner of Fifth and Columbus, Rev. W. P. Witsell, rector. Eighteenth Sunday after Trinity. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Morning Prayer, annual address and Holy Communion, 11 a. m.; Evening Prayer and sermon, 7:45 p. m. The rector will make an address at the 11 o'clock service, outlining the work for the future and reporting the results of the past year, this Sunday closing his first year's service in the parish.

CHRISTIAN.

Central Christian.

Central Christian church, Eleventh and Washington. Rev. Frank Calvin, pastor. Business meeting of the Sunday school at 8:40 a. m. Regular Sunday school opens at 9:45 a. m. Concert prayer by school, the prayer of David; song by school, "Help Somebody Today;" repeating golden text by school; Jesus speaking, "Be not afraid;" song, "The Way of the Cross;" five-minute Scripture chase by pupils and teachers; thirty-minute Bible study by school about Jesus' great miracle, walking on the sea; reassembling of school and reports of classes; closing talk by Rev. Frank Calvin, new pastor; closing song, "Stand Up for Jesus."

Church services at 11 a. m., the program being as follows: Doxology; hymn 146; hymn 156; hymn 136; communion service; hymn 97; solo by J. Edwin Taylor; heart to heart talk to members and old friends, Rev. Calvin. At the evening service, which begins at 8 o'clock, there will be a solo by Geo. W. Scanlan. Pastor Calvin's discourse will be on "The Program of Jesus." Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor meets at 7 o'clock. All young people are invited and urged to attend. This will be the first service by Rev. Calvin on his return to the church as its pastor. He will be given a warm welcome by the congregation.

Church of Christ.

Church of Christ, North Tenth street, between Columbus and Jefferson streets. Rev. Lee P. Mansfield will preach at the morning service. His subject will be "The Blessedness of Giving Over Receiving." There will be no service at night, as Rev. Mansfield will be out of the city. A protracted meeting will begin Oct. 13, to continue over three Sundays. All are invited to attend this meeting. Rev. Mansfield will do the preaching. All Bible questions will be answered. The motto is "Preach the Word."

North Waco Christian.

North Waco Christian church, Herring and Eighteenth streets. People's service begins at 7:45 p. m. with opening instrumental solo by Miss Grace Childs; evening prayer by congregation; song, "Blessed Assurance;" consecration hymn by audience; reading: "The Glory Song;" select reading: ten-minute address, Frank Dennis; Scripture reading, "Steven's Last Day;" address, "The Last Command;" invitation song, "Almost Persuaded." All are cordially invited.

Fifth Street Christian.

Fifth Street Christian church, Fifth and Columbus streets. The downtown church, Rev. E. Lynwood Crystal, pastor. Evangelist J. F. Ghormley of Portland, Ore., today begins a series of meetings with this church, to continue during the week. Themes today, "The Victory of Faith" and "The Magnetic Christ." Morning service, 11 o'clock, evening 7:30. During the week services begin at 8 p. m. All are invited to avail themselves of the opportunity to hear Mr. Ghormley during his stay in the city.

METHODIST.

Austin Avenue Methodist.

Austin Avenue Methodist church, corner of Twelfth and Austin, Rev. Hubert D. Knickerbocker, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock. Morning service, 11 a. m., subject of the sermon, "Are Stars Only in Your Eyes?" Evening service 7:45 p. m., subject of the sermon, "The Most Unpopular Way to Hell Out of Waco."

In the evening service, Dr. Knickerbocker states that he will tell some wholesome facts. He will review interviews he has had with five representative men, a lawyer, a doctor, an insurance man, a policeman

WHY NOT SEE IT NOW?



Princess Place

Is the Fastest Selling Property on the West Side. Never before in Waco's history could you buy lots close to such Improvements at

\$100 and Upward

REMEMBER every dollar of the \$40,000.00 being spent will reap big profits for lot owners in PRINCESS PLACE.

Follow the New Car Line

Don't Wait; Buy NOW

SEE IT TODAY

\$5 and \$10 Cash—\$5 and \$10 Per Month

NO INTEREST NO TAXES

and a teacher. He especially asks the union men and socialists to attend.

Clay Street Methodist Church.

Clay Street Methodist church, Rev. J. M. McCain, pastor. Sunday school 9:45 a. m. Evangelist Lowery will preach his first sermon in the revival meeting today at 11 a. m. The meeting will continue all week. A cordial welcome to the public.

BAPTIST.

Seventh and James Church.

In addition to the regular services of the church today there will be held during the Sunday school hour a special program of music, helpful talks, and spirited addresses, to which all are cordially invited. Sunday school continues from 9:30 to 11 a. m.

PROGRAM.

Opening exercises and brief session of all classes.
Assembling in main auditorium, school will sing hymn No. 51.
Invocation—Dr. J. B. Johnson.
Who Should Attend Sunday School?—Pastor W. W. Melton.
The Organized S. S. What It Is.—Supt. I. N. Odum.
Music—Vocal Selection — Baraca Quartet.
Our Aims This Year in the Primary Department—Mrs. J. S. Taylor.
Holding the Junior and Intermediate Boys—Prof. J. K. Barry.
Music, Song, "When the Curtain Is Lifted"—Philathea Sextet.
Our Baraca—Geo. A. Miller.

Our Philatheas — Miss Juanita Smith.

Violin Solo—Prof. Anton Navratil. Benediction—Assistant Supt. I. S. Zimmerman.

There will be services at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. The pastor, Rev. W. W. Melton, preaches the plain, simple gospel in a characteristic, eloquent and attractive way and supports what he says by his faithful, energetic and consecrated life. Prof. J. M. Evans, teacher of music in Baylor, is music director and under his leadership the music is soul stirring, for "To serve God in song," is the aim and teaching of the leader.

The young people meet other young folk from all over the state and have many opportunities to do Christian work in the large Baraca and Philathea classes and the B. Y. P. U. Everybody is cordially invited to attend these services.

Baraca-Philatheas Union.

The following is the program for the regular monthly meeting of the City Baraca-Philatheas Union, to be rendered at the First Baptist church Tuesday evening, Oct. 8:
Devotional exercises.
Piano Solo—Miss Gladys Thornton.
Philathea Day at the National Convention—Miss Culbertson Garrett.
Quartet—First Church Baraca.
Round Table Discussion—Miss Mamie Keith.
Trio—The Misses Bruyer.
This program will be followed by a social hour. Every member of every organized Sunday school class in the city is invited to attend.

BOXES AND RESERVED SEATS IN

COTTON PALACE COLISEUM

Are selling fast. In fact very few are left. If you want to purchase box or Reserved Seat, SEE

A. T. CLIFTON

Housewife (to tramp)—I don't approve of people begging. Any man can find work if he look hard enough. Tramp—Alas, num, dat's just de trouble; I'm such a hard-lucker dat no one will give me a job.

L. M. WOMACK JOE E. WHITE

Waco Realty Company

BARGAINS OUR SPECIALTY.

1302 Amicable Building Both Phones 2241

The Equitable Life Insurance Co.

OF TEXAS.

P. B. KING, General Agent and Manager of Waco District.

New Phone 2152. 1703 Amicable Bldg.

SERVICE

Our own customers know the nature and quality of the service rendered by this bank.

We cordially invite those who are not customers to call and give us an opportunity to show the superior service and advantages they can enjoy at this bank.

WITH

Capital and Surplus of \$750,000.00
Resources of Nearly \$5,000,000.00

We are amply prepared to take care of the largest accounts, but extend a special invitation to small depositors, who will receive equal treatment.

The First National Bank
Waco, Texas

BANDITS' LOOT IS NOT KNOWN

Officials of Robbed Railroad Company Refer to Loss as "Very Small." Other Beliefs.

Fort Smith, Ark., Oct. 5.—The amount of loot secured by the bandits who held up and robbed the Kansas City Southern Railway Company's northbound train number four, three miles east of Poteau, Okla., last night, still remains a matter of conjecture. Despite statements from officials of the Wells-Fargo Express Company, operating over the Kansas City Southern, and officials of the railway that the loss was "very small," the belief still grows that the robbers secured a large amount of money variously estimated from \$20,000 to \$50,000. At Poteau it is current and upon some authority, that the bandits made away with \$80,000. From another source came a statement that the

train carried very little money, while the registered mail matter will not ex-

pectorate are investigating.

DENY BUCKETSHOP OPERATIONS
Twelve Accused Men Enter Pleas of Not Guilty.

Washington, Oct. 5.—Louis Cella, Angelo Cella, both of St. Louis, and Samuel A. Adler and C. A. Tillis of New York, who successfully attacked the bucket shop federal indictments found against them in the spring of 1910, entered pleas of not guilty yesterday when arraigned.

Their counsel announced to the court that no more technical objections would be interposed before the trial, which is slated for November or December.

Eight of the ten men indicted as being principals or agents in the alleged bucket shop of William B. Price & Co. of Baltimore, also were arraigned. Each entered a plea of not guilty. The twelve men gave bail.

AMERICAN FLAG DENOUNCED.

Student Refuses to Swear Allegiance to Stars and Stripes.

Cedar Grove, N. J., Oct. 5.—The board of education has an unusual problem to grapple with in the refusal of Leoric Temple, a high school pupil, to join his class in pledging allegiance to the American flag.

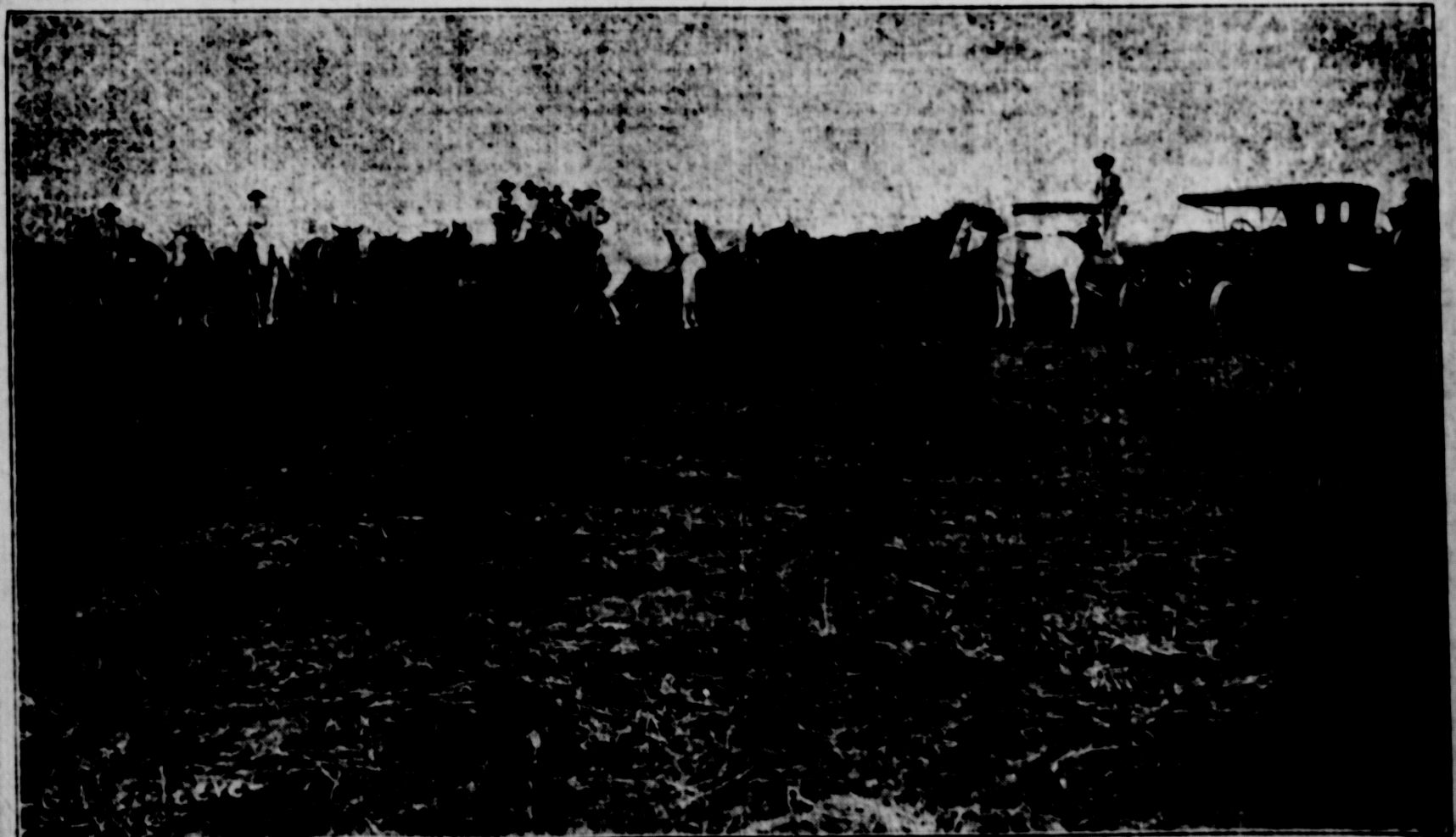
A standing rule of the board of education provides that pupils must announce their allegiance or leave the school.

The boy's father was formerly an artillery officer in Canada. He declares that the rule of the board is "an outrage," and says he will not allow his son to swear allegiance to the American flag until the boy is 21, when he can decide for himself.

"It is ridiculous," he said, "to ask a boy whose father owes allegiance to the British flag to pledge himself to the American flag."

A News Want Ad may bring the opportunity you are looking for.

DEVELOPMENT FOR HOME OWNERS



Photograph of Grading Outfit At Work Grading All Streets in Queencrest and Princess Place, the New Residence District on the West Side.

TEXAS U. WINS OPENER

STATE ELEVEN DEFEATS T. C. U. OF FORT WORTH, 35 TO 16.

Assistant Main First Contact, When a Visitor's Collar Bone Was Broken. Tackling Was Crude.

Austin, Oct. 5.—In a loosely played game, the University of Texas this afternoon defeated Texas Christian University's eleven from Ft. Worth by a score of 35 to 16.

It was apparent that it was the first game of the season. While there was not as much fumbling as might be expected there was some crude tackling. Punting was not used.

Leoster Thannist, playing a right half for the visitors, sustained a broken collar bone but played with it during a large portion of the game.

Texas scored four touchdowns, one field goal, and kicked three goals. T. C. U. crossed the Texas line once for a touchdown and also kicked one field goal. Texas line playing was inferior.

Football Results

Vanderbilt Scores 100 Points.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 5.—Vanderbilt ran away from Maryville this afternoon, winning 100 to 3. The feature of the game was the field goal from placement made by Badgett of Maryville in the last quarter from the 21-yard line. Curlin for Vanderbilt made a field goal from a drop kick in the second period from the 30-yard line. The back field of Vanderbilt played an invincible game, not losing the ball on downs during the 40 minutes of play.

Yale Is Victor.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 5.—Playing in form markedly improved over that shown in the two preceding games, Yale defeated Syracuse here this afternoon 21 to 6. The first score was made two minutes after the game started when Flynn, a new man in the Yale backfield, circled the Syracuse right end and ran 20 yards for a touchdown. Flynn and Philbin scored a touchdown each in the second period. Markie kicked all three goals. In the third and fourth periods Yale sent in a lot of substitutes.

Pennsylvania Wins Hard Game.

Philadelphia, Oct. 5.—Pennsylvania's desire for a hard game today was gratified, for she had to fight almost every inch of the way to defeat Dickinson College by the score of 16 to 6. The Carlisle Indians defeated Dickinson last Saturday 34 to 6. Dickinson's defense and offense was much stronger than the home eleven expected and it was not until the third period that Pennsylvania was able to score. The first score, a goal from the 15-yard line, was made after Dickinson had held the visitors for three downs. Pennsylvania's line was a bit weak, but the secondary defense showed up well.

Harvard Wins Easy.

Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 5.—Harvard easily defeated Holy Cross at football here today 19 to 0. Three Crimson touchdowns were made in the first two periods, but two easy goals were missed. In the last two periods Harvard sent in an entire sub team and Holy Cross worked the ball to the Crimson 15-yard line before aggressive work by the Harvard forward drove the visitors back and blocked a field goal. The speed of Harvard's first eleven in the early part of the game was a surprise to those who had watched the slow work with the University of Maine last week. In the last part of the game both teams used the forward pass effectively. Holy Cross gained 45 yards on two throws.

Oberlin 13, Cornell 6.

Ithaca, N. Y., Oct. 5.—Oberlin was superior to Cornell in nearly all departments of the game and won today 13 to 6. Cornell used the forward pass extensively gaining on some, but lost the game on others that Oberlin intercepted. Both of the visitors' scores were made by their backs recovering the ball on attempted passes. Quarterback Henderson took one to the Cornell 5-yard line from which point Fullback Nass went over in the second period. Left Halfback Fisher recovered another in the fourth period and ran thirty yards for a touchdown. Only one goal was kicked.

Chicago U. Defeats Indiana.

Chicago, Oct. 5.—The University of Chicago triumphed over Indiana in the opening game of the "big nine" football season here today by a score of 13 to 6. It was Chicago's tenth victory over the Hoosiers in the 11 years the teams have met on the gridiron. Chicago's scores were the result of two touchdowns, both of which were made in the second period. The first goal was made by a series of line plunges. The second goal resulted from a perfectly executed forward pass and a run through an open field for a touchdown. In the third period Chicago was given the ball on Indiana's 3-yard line, only to lose it 4 inches from the goal line on downs.

Princeton Easy Victor.

Princeton, N. J., Oct. 5.—Lehigh proved unexpectedly easy for Princeton today, the Tigers tearing the brown and white to pieces and coming out with the long end of a 35 to 6 score. The Orange and Black line showed up to much better advantage than the most optimistic of the Tigers' supporters had hoped for. On the attack the Princeton forwards opened up large holes. The pass was worked continually and resulted in several long gains.

Eleven Scores 111 Points.

Knoxville, Tenn., Oct. 5.—The second largest score ever made by the University of Tennessee football team was relied up this afternoon against King

college of Bristol, when the visitors were overwhelmed, 111 to 6. The King boys were light, inexperienced and in poor condition.

Navy Eleven Wins.

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 5.—The navy eleven defeated Johns Hopkins university at football here today in the opening game of the season by 7 to 5. The midshipmen were unable to score against their lighter opponents until near the end of the final period.

Alabama Game.

Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 5.—Clemson defeated Howard College here this afternoon 59 to 6. Howard was unable to do anything with the Clemson's defense.

Army Eleven Wins.

West Point, Oct. 5.—In the first football game of the season the army defeated Stevens Institute today 27 to 6. The soldiers scored 7 points in the first period and 20 in the last. Navy 7, Johns Hopkins 3, Washington and Jefferson 6, Carle 0.

University of Cincinnati 12; Transylvania 6, Purdue 21; Depauw 6, Chicago 31; Indiana 6, Michigan 34; Case 0, University of Georgia 33; Chattanooga University 6, Auburn 56; Mercer 0, Lafayette 6; Swarthmore 22, Cornell 6; Oberlin 13, Army 27; Stevens 6, Princeton 35; Lehigh 6, Yale 31; Syracuse 6, Harvard 19; Holy Cross 6, Wesleyan 7; Bowdoin 6, Brown 14; Rhode Island 6, Amherst 13; Colgate 6, Wisconsin 12; Lawrence 6, Nebraska 6; Bellevue 6, Kansas 62; St. Mary's 6, Knoxville 33; Lincoln 7, St. Louis University 38; Drewery 6, Georgia Tech 20; Citadel 6, North Carolina A. & M. College 21, U. S. S. Training Ship Franklin 6, South Carolina 13; Davidson 6.

TRACK TEAM LINING UP.

Baylor Has Some Good Men for the Cinder Path.

While the major interest of the student body of Baylor University is centered for the present in the football team, track work there is progressing very satisfactorily, and as is the case with the gridiron aspirants, the number of those who would make the team that represents the Green and Gold on the cinder path is larger than ever before. It is also true that the material offering is better than before.

At an enthusiastic meeting of the track men last week B. C. Jenkins, champion half-miler of the university and also a candidate for a place on the football team, was elected captain of the track squad for the new year and T. P. Cook, a distance runner holding some local records, and a pole vaulter, too, was elected business manager. Strong additions to the squad have come in the person of Ponder, one of the half backs of the football team, and Wilson, all round athlete of last year's high

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BAYLOR DEFEATS ST. BASIL

Third Team Wins a Bucking Game. Fitzgerald Is Star Player for the Winners.

Because the Baylor third team played the "bucking game" is not an indication that the first team will do so, and it is not certain that the play yesterday forecasts what Coach Glaze has in mind for tactics this season.

The fact of the matter is, that the bucking tactics are not the best form for football this year under the revised rules. Glaze knows the rules, and he knows what to expect when he goes against Austin College next Tuesday, and what is to follow with other teams later. The chances are that the old-time line bucking will not gain much ground this season, if the opposition takes advantage of the liberties allowed.

Yesterday the Baylor third team met St. Basil's College on the St. Basil grounds. It was an interesting play, that was enjoyed by all who watched it. Touchstone, the first quarter for St. Basil, made the most gains for the Catholics, but he could not carry his gains across the goal line. Fitzgerald was the strong player for the Baptists, and the principal ground gainer. The score was 16 to 6. Bonner on the high school was referee and O'Brien was the umpire.

Mrs. R. M. Walker, sister of J. W. Tabor of the McLendon Hardware company, has returned to her home at Hico.

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If those cool mornings make your face, lips and hands chap, you need a good Cream to rub on them.

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Sterett Makes a Strong Report on Birds, Fish, Oysters and Game

State Warden Sets Forth Facts That Ought to Arouse
the Interests of All the People—Food Sources
Are Fast Being Depleted.

Austin, Tex., Oct. 5.—W. G. Sterett, game, fish and oyster commissioner, has completed his report to the governor upon his department. Its theme throughout is conservation of the fish, oysters and game. Colonel Sterett traces the history of legislation looking to this end from its inception in this state. The report is one of the best prepared and most interesting which has issued from a state department in many days.

To the Governor:

Of all departments of the state government, the game, fish and oyster department has in the past received the least careful consideration from the legislative and executive branches, and has elicited less interest from the public at large. In reviewing the history of this department, which history consists wholly of the laws establishing it and the enacted rules for maintaining the establishment, and the application of such rules, one cannot but be impressed with the idea that in the creation of this department, up to the time you were installed as governor, that the legislative, judicial and executive authority were forced, not moved, to respond to the demand of a few people for the protection and conservation of possibly the greatest resource the state possesses, and "let it go at that." The mental eye can easily scan the distance which lies between our woods, prairies and fields teeming with every sort of game life, and those same woods, prairies and fields denuded of the wealth they possessed. It is scarcely a child's life since our coastal and interior waters produced as much fish life as any like waters in the world, and yet today a man with hook and line, or even net, may work for days without securing a catch worth a tenth of his labors. Not one thing, but many things, have contributed to the destruction of our game and fish supply.

Indifference of Legislators.
In the enactment of our laws, speaking generally, there was an indifference on the part of the legislators, or lack of interest, in the subject matter in hand. And that such indifference existed was wholly natural. The great majority of the legislators who enacted laws governing the protection of fish and oysters in our coastal waters came from North, East and West Texas, and, on which account, they had never given the slightest thought to the matter with which they were called to deal. They were forced to rely on the information given them by those persons on the coast who dealt commercially in the products of the salt waters mentioned, and who, being no better or worse than other men, were unable to see any distance beyond their own interests. True, here and there some unselfish person would offer a suggestion, but such person's influence was weakened by his being at once placed in the column with hucksters, at one time so ridiculous and despised by the law-makers of our state. However, responding to the demand from a few people for the protection of our game, fish and oysters, the legislature made laws of which, in their text at that time, there could be no just complaint. But as men know it is one thing to enact laws and another thing to enforce them. The legislature declined to furnish means for their enforcement except such as could be raised by fines and the trivial taxes collected from licenses to fishermen and fish dealers, and from the proceeds of licenses issued to foreign hunters and hunters going away from their own and neighboring coun-

ties for their sport. Granting that former administrations of this department did what they could to enforce the laws, and if their critics say they did but little, it can be replied that they were to be excused if they did nothing apparently, when the means furnished for their work is considered. Above all things, the one thing which hung as a pall over the policy of conservation was that the constabulary of the state, such as sheriffs and constables, appear to have concluded, because of the establishment of a game, fish and oyster department, in which the officers could exercise all the powers of the sheriff, that they were thereby relieved of any responsibility as to the enforcement of such laws.

Public Condoned Violations.

Public opinion had not decried the violations of either game, fish or oyster laws, but, on the contrary, if it did not approve such violations, it condoned them. This fact is worthy of mention, since it was calculated to make the step of the executive officer somewhat slow in the pursuit of the violator of such laws. There is no moral turpitude attached to the violation of game, fish and oyster laws. Where fully impressed itself on a people, a violation of the laws enacted for that preservation interferes with the tenets or doctrines of no man's religion and leaves no stain of disgrace on his character. The statutes may sonorously declare that all the game, fish and oysters in the waters of our state belong to the people, but the statement has never, or probably will never, relieve the mind of men of the belief, born with them in their savage primeval days, that things bred wild are exempt from state ownership. In our state, particularly, where landed estates of thousands of acres exist, their primitive impression, if it can be so called, appears to have obtained a firm lodgment, as illustrated by one of our best men, who, fearing the hunter would set his grass on fire in a 30,000-acre pasture, several years ago, hired men to kill and throw away all the prairie chickens to be found on it. He considered them indirectly as dangerous and they being on his land he had no moral doubt as to his right to relieve himself of them, than if they had been so many wolves.

Public Interest Now Quickened.

It is only within the past few years that the public interest in our game, fish and oyster laws has been quickened. This has been due to two things, the first being an agitation in favor of the preservation of the birds as an ally of man in his increasing warfare with insects deleterious to crops. This agitation commenced about the time of the inauguration of the propaganda for diversification. Many men who had considered birds as merely a feathered creature which made a noise, and was in some cases fit to eat, began to awaken to the fact that nearly all birds eat insects and that as the birds were killed off the insects increased. Putting this and that together, they became staunch advocates of the protection of birds, and demanded laws for the same. The sportsmen took advantage of this, as did the lovers of all birds, to encourage the sentiment, born in a desire to protect crops, and laws were enacted. The second thing which quickened that interest was the fast depletion of our oyster reefs and the rapid decrease of fish in our tidal and fresh waters. For where there had been enough fish to supply almost the whole west of our country, under conditions to be mentioned later on, in a few years there were not enough to supply the demands of a small part of our state. But in spite of this gloomy but true showing there is no reason for discouragement. Indeed the prospect for the rehabilitation of our tidal waters and our forests, fields and prairies with their old-time fish and wild life is better today than it was yesterday, and will as each day passes become better until the desire for the old-time conditions as to our game, fish and oysters, and the enforcement of the laws enacted for those purposes.

Wealth Lies Undisturbed.

More than this, the people of the state have come to realize the great wealth, lying in some respects undisturbed, which they possess in the tidal and other waters of the state. Oil and gas fields unquestionably underlie many of our shallow bays, because oil wells of fine productive powers are in operation so near such waters that the platforms for their pumping apparatus lap over the waters of such bays. The state possesses about forty thousand acres of land in Caddo Lake, on the Louisiana side of the lake, in Caddo parish, in and near the lake oil and gas wells exist, and I was informed by Mr. Kerby, clerk at the time for the Caddo Parish Levee board, that the oil companies had paid such parish \$450,000 as bonus for the oil taken from the parish land. There is no law which authorizes me or any other official to give any one a right to bore a well in the waters of the state or to ascertain in any way where such wealth exists. From this same Caddo lake within the last three years

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Many Items Are Featured for Monday That Will Appeal to All Men

Our men's clothing consists of a well selected stock, the latest styles and weaves being featured—Coming just at the approach of winter, it will be a great boon to the men of this section, Men's Hats, Men's Shoes, Men's Underwear, in fact all

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thousands of dollars in pearls have been taken, and yet there are no laws authorizing or permitting me to secure a portion of this wealth to the people, who own it. These matters the people are advised of now, and laws will be enacted to assert the state's ownership of all the wealth in our public waters and the protection of the wild life possessed by her.

Heretofore Lack of Means.
The great handicap of every effort towards conservation and protection of our game, fish and oysters before you assumed the duties of your office, was the lack of means and implements with which to carry on the work. The state owned two boats, one located at Galveston and one at Port Lavaca, with which the department was supposed to be able to protect the oyster reefs from being worked from April 1st to September 1st, besides patrol all the waters in which seining was prohibited by law. As a matter of fact, neither boat then or now was fit for the purpose for which it was intended, and the patrolling except in some particular waters, was a farce.

Boat for Patrol Service.
The Thirty-second legislature wisely provided for the purchase of patrol boats to be located at Port Lavaca, Palacios, Corpus Christi and Matagorda at a cost of \$800 each, except at Palacios, where the boat was to cost \$250. These boats have all been built and are in active service. The same legislature at its regular session enacted a law providing for the sale of sand and shell in the tidal waters of the state to private individuals and corporations at a minimum price of ten cents a yard. The experience of the department showed this price to be too high for several reasons. The main one at that time being as follows: All the mudshell, or the shell used by the railroads for track surfacing, was excavated in Galveston bay. The wharf company there imposed the heroic charge of five cents a yard for wharfage and seven cents a yard for switching charges. Thus, with the state tax added, a yard of the shell was burdened with a tax of twenty-two cents before it even started on its route to the consumer. As no relief could be had from the charge or tax of the corporation, there was but one thing to be done to maintain and encourage the sale of this shell, and that was for the state to lower the minimum tax. You excellently suggested to the special session of the legislature a change in the minimum price of sand and shell and your suggestion was adopted, with the result that the sales have been vastly increased and the revenues therefrom have been most satisfactory.

Department Earns Revenue.
When you took over the administration of the state's affairs this department had in property about \$1,450; and to its credit in the state treasury \$2,085. Against this amount there existed about \$1,000 in debts, which have been paid by this administration.

The present financial condition of the department shows that there is to its credit in the state treasury \$35,150 and that it owns in property \$11,947. It will be seen that the real revenues from which have been accumulated the money necessary to perform the requirements of the law, looking to the upbuilding of our fisheries and oyster interests, have come from the sale of sand and shell. The revenues derived from the taxes collected from the fishing and oyster industries are hardly worth the mention when the labor and expense entailed in the department by the law are considered. With public opinion realizing the enormous value of our fisheries and oyster resources, and demanding the enforcement of laws protecting them, and the enactment of further laws looking to that end with enough means from the sale of such products as sand and shell and a reasonable tax on oysters and fish taken for commercial purposes, only a lack of fidelity to duty on the part of the state's agents can prevent this state in a few years from becoming the leader of all states in the production of oysters, and the equal of any in its catch of fish which thrive in bays and fresh waters.

Why Oyster Supply Is Less.
The gradual falling off of the amount of oysters taken from our waters can may be others, a matter to be determined when the federal government's biological survey, to commence in October, has finished its labors. The first of these causes may be called, generally, climatic conditions, and the oyster of our waters, as of all waters, is afflicted with many enemies, which

prosper under some conditions, have done their worst. In several cases they have destroyed large and valuable reefs. Another cause of the decreasing supply of oysters is in the manner in which the fishermen prepare them on the reefs for market. As a rule, with but few exceptions, oysters grow in clusters. For every one marketable in size there are from three to a dozen young ones of unmarketable size, composing the clubber. The law requires these unmarketable sizes to be knocked off and scattered broadcast. The process by which oysters are taken and prepared for market is as follows: The oysterman carries a small barge from his ship to the oyster grounds and then from such barge tongs up the oysters and deposits them on the barge. After it is banked with the product the tonger culls or knocks off the small ones and throw the marketable size in a pile on his barge. He then takes a shovel or scraper and throws the culls back into the bay. The law requires that he shall scatter these culls. He appears to be constitutionally opposed to doing so. In nine cases out of ten he is an uneducated Mexican or Greek. He has no interest in the future of the reef. It is less trouble to push the culls over the side of the barge with his shovel than it is to lift the shovel filled with culls and cast them scattering in the waters.

With some changes in the law, and its enforcement, we can hope for a return of our oyster business to its former good condition. Many owners or lessees of oyster lands have abandoned such leases and they have reverted to the state. This, on the face of it, denies the profit in oyster culture, for men are not apt to discard that which is profitable. It is estimated by the best practical and experienced oystermen that an acre of good and well cared for oyster bottoms, under normal conditions, will yield from a thousand to five thousand barrels. The price at the wharves at Port Lavaca, Palacios, Matagorda and other towns where the most of the oysters from the public reefs come, is \$1 a barrel. If this is true, and there is no evidence to contradict it, such an opportunity for individual effort will not for long be ignored.

Decreasing Supply of Fish.
The decreasing catch of fish in our waters, both tidal and fresh, cannot be a matter of surprise to any one who has given the matter a moment's thought. Our laws permit the use of seines and nets in the salt waters, except in the passes leading into the gulf and in certain bays and near certain shores, during the whole year. There are also these passes leading from the interior waters to the gulf, permitting the ingress and egress of fish, and the law prohibits the use of nets or seines in them. Then there are certain waters designated as breeding grounds in which it is unlawful to use seines or nets. Outside the waters mentioned, in winter and in summer the seining goes on. It is by no means certain that the fish breed in all or any of the waters thus protected, and in some cases, on the face of things, it would appear that the closed waters for breeding purposes, were selected more to protect the landed interests adjoining them than the fish. However that may be, the great amount of closed waters decreed by the law has forced the fishermen, in most cases not naturalized citizens, to squeeze all other waters till they are a veritable fish life obtainable. It is hardly an exaggeration to say that for every marketable fish taken by the fishermen in most of the coastal waters of our state, ten are killed and thrown away, because they fall below the weights prescribed by law. The enormous waste of fish life in our salt water by seining in the hot months is beyond calculation.

Protection Is False Economy.
Another great cause of the fish depletion is the protection of those prehistoric coast birds which subsist wholly on fish. When the cry for the protection of birds arose a few years ago, and the legislature hurried to it, sentiment, beautiful, it not at all practical, got in control for a short time. Hunters were engaged in the slaughter of sea pigeons (I use only local names), terns, egrets, cranes and nearly every other kind of water bird, because the female of our species cried aloud for stuffed birds for their hats. Even the federal government yielded to the demand that the slaughter should cease, and interdicted the interstate shipment of bird skins, bird feathers, etc. In the haste to stop this bird butchery no inquiry was made as to the character of the bird. It is said that from five to seven pounds of fish is daily required

for the subsistence of a pelican. These figures may be too high, but they are vouched for by men who have observed their ways for years, and some who have had them in captivity. At the very least calculation there are at least 200,000 of them (the grey species) along our coast and the number might go to between half a million and a million. They do not eat an insect or anything else that interferes with the interest or comfort of man. Their plumage is far from pleasing to the eye. They cannot sing, and, indeed, I have never heard a note or utterance from them of any kind. They are unfit for food. The odor they give forth is not a whit less disgusting than that of a buzzard, and, all in all, in no way do they appeal to the most acute aesthetic sentiments of man. These birds can easily master and pouch a red fish, trout or other fish of three quarters of a pound in size, and the bag under their bill will easily accommodate from three to five pounds of fish prey.

The tern family, consisting on our coast of the Wilson, Least, Royal and Laughing Gull terns, with the sea pigeons, are just as destructive of fish life as the pelican. It is no uncommon thing to find in the maw of these birds from ten to fifty small fry of the mackerel, trout and red fish variety of fish. They do not destroy as large fish as the pelican, but they destroy infinitely greater numbers of them.

In the winter our coast is visited by the great white pelican that takes its prey while it is slow in motion because of the coolness of the water. This pelican does not fly above the water and dive as his brown brother does, but remains on the surface of the water and feeds in a seining way. Our laws provide a bounty for those animals which depredate on cattle, such as wolves, panthers and Mexican lions. The protected tern, pelican, idoung genus, destroys more human food, in the way of fish, on a summer's day than all the wolves and Mexican lions in the state destroy in a spring month, when calves and lambs are most enticing to the taste of these animals.

The draft on our fish and oyster supply has been enormous. With protected and predatory birds taking their fearful toll of fish, with the fishermen permitted by law to destroy millions of unmarketable small fry by seining in the hot months; with the law against the destruction of breeding fish, knocked by the commercial fishermen; with an enormous demand created by the diversion of traffic from the East and West to North and South by the development of our deep water harbors. With the laws regulating the culling of oysters ignored and the unfavorable seasons which have afflicted the oyster reefs, and with no provision of means made, up to the time you assumed the duties of your office, for either the protection or propagation of our great oyster and fish resources, it is surprising that we have any of it left at all.

In my opinion seining and netting

in our fresh waters ought not to be prohibited, since it is only by the seine and net trap that people who desire fish food can obtain it. Reasonable laws in regard to seining and netting would go far towards putting an end to much of the depredations and violations of the laws which has so impoverished our fresh waters. The simple remedies for all we complain of in large meshes for nets, restricted market sizes, licenses and close inspection and attention on the part of officials. A great many of our best streams from which the people have the right to take their fish food have been destroyed by pollution. As an instance, the Trinity river running from the gulf up through the state for several hundred miles is for a great number of those miles, rendered uninhabitable for fish or any other living thing. At Port Worth, with its manufacturing establishments and its great abattoirs, the work of pollution commences. At Dallas it is increased by the sewerage of a city of a hundred thousand people, and the oil, grease and grease of its manufacturing establishments. Even the hard-shell turtle, as tenacious of life as any living thing, cannot exist in this river at times for many miles below these cities. This nor any other of the public fresh waters of the state belong to any individual city or town, and against the foul use of such streams there should be some explicit statute.

To Provide Fish Hatcheries.

The law providing for the sale of

sand and shell of the tidal waters of the state devotes the proceeds of such sales, over and above what is needed in the enforcement of the fish laws, to the establishment of hatcheries. As this department's special report shows there is a surplus, accumulated during your administration, to the credit of the fish and oyster fund of \$28,335. In pursuance to the provisions of the law mentioned, I entered into negotiations with the directors of the San Jacinto Battleground park looking to the establishment of a hatchery in this spot. Such hatcheries are attractive, instructive and ornamental, and it was believed that the establishment of a hatchery there would contribute further to the interest in and the popularity of this birthplace of Texas independence. But it was discovered that the flow of the water at the park was insufficient to supply enough water to make practical a first class hatchery, and the matter was deferred. It is the intention of the department to establish four hatcheries in the state.

Slaughter of Wild Life.
As is recognized by the people of the state, the wild life which includes game birds and game animals is and has been gradually decreasing. The slaughter has been ferocious and indiscriminate. The prairie chicken and the wild turkey within a few years, when their preservation is needed, and their propagation entered on, will take their places with the buffalo and cougars as remnants. And even if they are preserved and pro-

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- One \$400 Chickering Piano, good shape, upright, with stool and scarf, for only.....\$185 ON TERMS OF \$1.50 PER WEEK.
- One \$400 Kimball, mahogany case, case slightly checked, but a fine instrument, for only.....\$265 ON TERMS OF \$2.25 PER WEEK.
- One \$375 Jones French, mahogany case, a brand new Piano, damaged in shipping; fine, rich tone; a beautiful home Piano, for only.....\$200 ON TERMS OF \$2.00 PER WEEK.
- One \$350 Layhe Piano, oak case, a fine instrument, used very little, for only.....\$215 ON TERMS OF \$1.75 PER WEEK.
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All Is Now in Readiness for the Autumn Rush

WELCOME



Eastern Stars

We cordially welcome you to Waco and to our store. We hope you can arrange to let us show you about it while in the city.

THE ORDER OF THE EASTERN STAR

is the only society allied to Masonry that receives women into membership. Its members are composed of Master Masons in good standing, their wives, daughters, mothers and sisters, together with the widows of Master Masons.

The system which admitted women to membership in bodies allied to Free Masonry originated in France about 1730, and were called Lodges of Adoption because each body was under Masonic control.

Lodges of adoption were introduced into this country about 1778, but never flourished to any great extent. As early as 1792 there was an Order of the Eastern Star in existence in America.

The system at present prevailing in the United States was founded in 1863 by Robert Macoy of New York. There are now in America over 250,000 members.

MAIL ORDERS

Send your mail orders to us for best results. We pay express charges on all orders of \$3.00 or more except bulky packages and on C. O. D. orders.

Every department is ready with full stocks—every clerk is on the qui vive. This big new store of ours is fairly humming with activity these days.

ON THE MAIN FLOOR

Are located the men's and boys' clothing; the shoe department; the lace, embroidery, trappings and art goods; the toilet goods, books, silverware, cut glass, jewelry, notions, gloves, handkerchiefs and notions.

The passenger elevators are now in commission and give prompt service to all floors. Using one of these lifts we pass upward to

THE SECOND FLOOR

Where you find the carpet department; the gingham and staples; white goods of all kinds; new woollens and silks; linens, fancy goods, blankets, comforts, etc. Dressmaking parlors also on this floor.

Again using the new passenger elevators, we mount swiftly upward to the floor that is just now the center of attraction—

THE THIRD FLOOR.

Here you will find the new Millinery department; the muslin and knit underwear; the corsets; infants' and children's wear; ladies' suits, coats, day and evening dresses, waists, kimonos and all ready-to-wear.

WILL IT BE A NEW SUIT OR COAT—OR BOTH?

It is difficult to make up one's mind at home, because you cannot imagine how attractive are the new styles or just what the prices will be; nor how becoming a coat can be or what individuality there is in the new suits. Suits are correct for nearly every occasion, and if you choose a coat, you're sure of a warm garment for blustery weather.

Three Interesting Suits

(1) Smart, straight front coat of fine diagonal Cheviot in black and white diagonal with inlaid velvet collar. The skirt is plain tailored. **\$22.50**

(2) Medium cutaway coat is a pronounced mannish style in rich brown and blue diagonal Cheviot; side pockets; lapels faced with black velvet; coat strap and button trimmed. **\$24.50**

(3) Cutaway coat of fine serge; braided edges; perfectly plain; side pockets; skirt has side-front and side-back pleats. **\$28.50**

Wool Dresses for Women

One-piece Woolen Dresses are a boon to every woman. Good for almost any occasion; they form an important part of any wardrobe. Practical, serviceable dresses of serge in black, navy and brown. All new models, at **\$12.85, \$16.85, \$20 and up.**

Three New Coats

(1) A sturdy, warm coat of Chinichilla that wears almost everlastingly. New tomorrow is a coat of navy or gray Chinichilla; collar and cuffs in color contrast; **\$12.50**

(2) Coat of navy blue Kersey with plaid lining that turns back and forms the collar and lapel; braided edge; serviceable and inexpensive, costing but **\$16.50**

(3) Long coat of Black Sealette; very rich, handsome looking garment, with long rolling lapels. Inside is a handy pocket; fastened with two large fancy buttons. **\$22.50**

Warm Coats for Girls

You'll want them for school wear. On the third floor we are showing a wonderful assortment of both Cloth and Cashmere Coats and at prices that are modest in comparison with the coat quality. A wide range of styles, at **\$4.98, \$5.98, \$6.50 and up.**

THE Gossard CORSETS "They lace In Front"

To know them is to love them. The front lace gives them the most perfect back of any corset. The fall models are now here and expert fitters will be glad to give you personal attention and to see that you receive the model best adapted to your figure. The new corset department on the second floor.

Gossard Corsets, \$3.50 to \$15.00

Knit Underwear

The finest light weight knit underwear that we can secure. Knitted to fit perfectly without strain or stretching. Richelieu, Merode and Carter underwear. Drawers and shirts **\$1.00**
50c, 75c and **\$2.00**
Union Suits for \$1.00, **\$2.00**
\$1.50 and **\$2.00**



New Fashions in Hats Arrive Daily



New Hats from the best American artists, French models for inspiration, our own clever milliners who are allowed to show their individuality—this is the reason why beautiful Hats can be found here at moderate prices.

Hats to wear with tailored suits, charming in shape; made of soft velvets with a simple bit of feather trimming.

Hats to wear on more formal occasions. Hats that make one young looking and that accentuate every graceful line. Special notice is directed to the showing at \$8.50 to \$15.00.

Fine Silk Velvet Shapes Monday for Only \$5

For Monday we will show a collection of Two Hundred New Models in shapes of fine Silk Velvet. Large, medium and small sizes. These are by far the most graceful we have yet received. Instead of their real worth, which is \$7.50 to \$8.00, they will be **\$5.00**

Children's Hats

Our collection of Children's Hats is as large in comparison as those for their big sisters. Cunning little shapes in felt, with a bit of bright trimming to bring out youthful lines. And never were they so modestly priced as now.

Important Autumn Sale Table Damask Starts Monday

For a man the first thought of a well provided table would be the food—for a woman it would be the table linens or the silver or the china. One of the first acts a housewife does in the fall is to look up her linen needs. Tomorrow on the second floor will occur the first important linen sale held in our new building.

Table Damask by the Yard

Perfectly bleached mercerized Table Damask in attractive patterns; 58 inches wide, for 25c	Extra Special—The G. & M. Special brand; snow white, 72-inch damask, full or silver bleached; a \$1.25 value for 98c
Full bleached mercerized Table Damask, 72 inches wide; heavy quality and rich designs; a 65c value, for 47c	Silver bleached and full bleached Damask; 72 inches wide; worth \$1.85 and \$1.50; this week for \$1.21
66-inch pure Flax Cloth; designs that will please; 85c value for, the yard 71c	Bleached and Cream Table Damask; heavy quality satin finish; all pure linen; \$1.75 quality for \$1.39

Pattern Table Cloths--Pure Linen

8-10 and 8-12 size in Mercerized Damask pattern cloths; this week for only \$1.43	SPECIAL NAPKIN VALUES.
All pure linen pattern cloths; 72x90 and 72x108 inches. Very handsome quality satin damask; \$6.50 and \$7.50; specially priced at \$4.95	20x20 size hemmed, mercerized Napkins; an unusual good value for a little price. This week, a dozen for \$1.10
Hemstitched Table Cloths, shown in a heavy quality silver bleached Damask; 8-12 size; special value at only \$2.39	20x20 silver bleached Napkins; already hemmed; worth \$2.25 a dozen; priced this week for only \$1.95
	22x22 full bleached satin Damask Napkins, special heavy quality; \$3.50 a dozen kind, this week for \$2.95

THE GOLDSTEIN-MIGEL CO.

Such a Wonderful Stock of Hosiery

Stocking designers have out-Heroded Herod this season, and our Hosiery department, easily the most important in the city, is fully abreast of the times. New now are—

INGRAIN STOCKINGS—Of the finest silk; double soles; from the ankle to just below the knee they are double knit in two-tone colors of lavender, green, blue, tan and garnet; a pair, \$5.00
EMBROIDERED SILK HOSE—In the beautiful sheer weaves we carry; black or colors; \$3.00, \$2.50 and \$3.75
PLAIN SILK STOCKINGS—In delightfully thin web, reinforced heels and toes and deep garter tops, at \$1.00, \$1.25, \$2.00
PLAIN LILE STOCKINGS—Onyx and other reliable makes at, the pair, 50c, 75c and \$1.00

Blankets and Comforts for All Degrees of Weather

It seems a far cry from the pleasant weather of today to the real "Northern" weather that was with us a short time ago. Soon this Northern weather will be here to stay and it's time now to look after your bed coverings.

Soft, fleecy Cotton Blankets in gray, white and tan; a splendid value in a Blanket at, the pair, **\$9c**.
White and gray Cotton Blankets "with pretty colored borders; large enough for any bed; the pair for **\$1.25**.
Extra large Cotton Blankets, woven with soft fleece; full size; white; extra good value, at, the pair, **\$1.69**.
Woolnap Blankets, light, soft and warm; white and gray; colored borders; the pair, **\$1.98**.
Fine Blankets of wool, plain white, gray or plaid; a wonderful choice at **\$3.95, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$6.50 up to \$15.00**.
Comforts of all kinds; plain cretonne covered Comforts or Comforts with beautiful silk tops and down filled. All very reasonably priced at **\$1.00 to \$25.00**.

COMMISSION FOR WACO WELFARE

FRIEDLANDER OUTLINES WORK THAT SHOULD BE UNDERTAKEN AT ONCE.

THE OPPORTUNITIES ARE BIG

With Opening of the Panama Canal This City Can Handle Large Transportation Problems.

Isadore Friedlander, one of the "live wires" of Waco, who has originated many ideas that have been carried to successful conclusion for the benefit of this city, now suggests a "welfare commission" for Waco, and outlines a work that it can do that will be very beneficial to the city.

The Texas Welfare Commission organized by the Texas Commercial Secretaries has brought out some very valuable information regarding Texas that will be the basis of future good work for the state. What a Welfare Commission has done for Texas, a Welfare Commission can do for Waco, and being a local organization, composed of local people,

handling local affairs, there will be a familiarity with the work and with the subject, that will make it easy to accomplish things.

Mr. Friedlander says:

"There seems to be a probability that the Panama canal is to be opened up for traffic a year or two before the date originally set, and with its near completion comes the realization of the great responsibility and the great opportunity which is given to Texas and Texas cities to develop their natural resources and to take advantage of the great trade opportunities which will then be at their door. The tremendous importance of this great undertaking and the far-reaching effect which it will have upon the southern states, and Texas especially, seems only a vague idea in the minds of most of the citizens of this section. That there will be some effect nearly everyone seems to realize; just how much of an effect and in what manner very few seem to be able to express an opinion. Students of logical reasoning from cause to effect and who have studied this matter from the time when a canal was first agitated to the present time, have agreed that the commerce of this entire country will be revolutionized; that the industries will, Phoenix-like, spring up over our entire southland, and cities of size little dreamed of will be built here, and that there will be a shifting of wealth and influence from the east to the south.

"For my part, after only a cursory study of the importance of this canal, I am firmly convinced that only half has been told and only half imagined; and I believe that it now lies with only the cities of the south

themselves as to which will reap the largest benefit and how large that benefit will be. Up until three years ago Waco citizens did not realize the tremendous possibilities latent in Waco, needing only the foundation of confidence and the exercise of energy to be brought forward in producing material and substantial growth. We are on the right path now, but we must quicken our pace and train our guns in the right direction, not wasting our ammunition on imaginative chances if we wish to get full advantage of what the Panama canal is to bring to the south.

Suggests Welfare Commission.

"And as this is a big subject, and to my mind one of vast importance, I suggest that a welfare commission be constituted, composed of a member of the city commission, preferably the mayor, the traffic manager of the Waco freight bureau, one of the faculty of the Baylor University, and preferably its president, and a member each of the Young Men's Business League and of the Waco Business Men's Club, whose duty it shall be to study the effect upon the nation, the south and upon Texas the opening of the Panama canal will have; their research to cover the field of commerce, of labor conditions, of education and everything which will be helpful and useful to Waco, and then make a report to Waco showing how we can prepare ourselves so as to obtain our full share of this important change in the industrial affairs of this country, and make recommendations that can be acted upon that will be practical and resultful to Waco's advantage.

Work of Large Proportions.

"This is a work of large proportions,

and no one should serve on this commission who will not be willing to make sacrifices of time and energy to accomplish the end in as short a time as possible. It will involve a search into the demands of the South American and other, trade, so that Waco may get ready to be the source of supply. It will demand the obtaining and classification of statistics that will appear dry but if properly used will bring results to Waco. In short, it means work, but it is a work that is like unto that of the architect. It means careful planning and sketching, which at first looks unintelligible and useless, but when completed is a guide that, properly followed by the contractor, will lead to a completed work that cannot fail to elicit admiration and approval. A city can be planned years and years ahead. Dallas is now contemplating city planning along the lines of civic beauty; Waco can plan along the line of city development. The opening of the Panama canal offers tremendous opportunity. Will Waco grasp the opportunity now and be ready for it, or will she wait until the growth of other cities will leave her the only poor consolation. It might have been."

Cotton Belt Weather.

Dallas, Oct. 5.—Texas cotton belt weather today: Temperatures at noon 80 to 91. Partly cloudy.

"I always take my vacation in September." "And where are you going to spend it this year?" "I am thinking some of spending it at Armageddon. I see the place mentioned in the papers a great deal of late."—Washington Herald.

TEXAS SHERIFF GETS MAN.

Officer Identifies Mexican as He Passes Hotel.

Lockhart, Oct. 5.—Sheriff Frank's faculty of observation and identifying faces received an interesting demonstration here yesterday.

He had just returned from Brownsville, where he had gone on an erroneous report that a Mexican wanted for murder in this county was under arrest. The Brownsville man was not the one wanted here. Returning to Lockhart, Franks saw a man passing his hotel whom he recognized as the accused Mexican, and whom he arrested.

Recently, while in Austin, sitting on the court house steps talking with a police officer, Franks noted something familiar about a negro who approached asking for a loan of money. He recognized the negro as an escaped convict and re-arrested him.

Knox Leaves Honolulu.

Honolulu, Oct. 5.—Walter F. Fisher, secretary of the interior, and Philander C. Knox, secretary of state, sailed for Seattle yesterday on the cruiser Maryland.

Shock Kills Millionaire.

London, Oct. 5.—A special to the Times from St. Petersburg says M. Yashinsky, a well known Moscow millionaire and member of the upper house of the Russian parliament, died suddenly in St. Petersburg on learning that his brother had disappeared with \$350,000 of the firm's money.

A News Want Ad may bring the opportunity you are looking for.

TITANIC DAMAGES \$96,000.

Amount is Fixed By U. S. District Court Judge.

New York, Oct. 5.—The limit of liability for the owners of steamship Titanic which sunk April 15 was set today at \$96,000, as compared with claims for damages which aggregate more than a million dollars.

The limit was set by Justice Hough of the United States district court, upon the petition of the Oceanic Steam Navigation Company, Limited, which owned the vessel. The company furnished bond for the amount as security for paying the claims pro rata.

The petitioners explained to the court that the company's interest in the vessel was limited to the fourteen life boats recovered, prepaid passage money, amounting to \$52,212, and freight amounting to \$127,300. Everything connected with the steamer except the fourteen life boats was lost. The petitioners claimed exemption from liability under the statutes of the United States and the general rule in admiralty.

Strikers at Tag: 6

Houston, Oct. 5.—Reports at headquarters of the Trinity and Brazos Valley railway this morning are that the striking shommen at Taguare are still out and that no adjustment of the trouble, which is based upon objections to a foreman, is in sight.

Rapid Transit.

As the demand for faster trains is made by the American people, the railroads of the country are endeavoring to comply with their wishes.

Recently a report was denied by the Pennsylvania railroad that the 18-hour trains between New York and Chicago were to be operated on a slower schedule, and it announces that no speed exceeding 70 miles an hour will be permitted. The limit to 70 miles an hour may be a measure of safety, but at least one engineer who draws fast trains has asserted that 45 miles an hour should be the maximum speed allowed. In this age of hurry people do not stop to consider safety so long as they can reach their destination a few hours earlier, and comparatively only a few are careful enough of their safety to take the slower trains.

A Timely Warning

J. F. Carter, secretary of the San Antonio Chamber of Commerce, talking before the American Association of Commercial Executives, declared that "trade never follows the flag— it is pushed behind the flag." He gave warning that American manufacturers and exporters would have to fight hard with the business men of other nations for the wider field brought about by the opening of the Panama canal. During the course of his remarks he stated that "resolutions, dinners, banquets and loud words will avail naught." The fact must not be forgotten that German, French and English trade is as close to as large a portion of the Orient, through the Suez, and too, that these countries are willing to go a longer distance to fight for trade.

A News Want Ad may bring the opportunity you are looking for.

Free Port at Mouth of the Brazos Is Planned

Swensons and Their Associates Announce Plans for Great, New Project—Colquitt Is to Take a Hand.

At the mouth of the Brazos, on November 20 next will be born a new Texas port city, with such exceptional natural advantages and so backed by substantial financial interest, as to assure the realization of the idea of the earliest settlers in the coast region that here was destined to be one of the greatest of gulf ports. It was here that Stephen F. Austin, "Father of Texas," brought the first colony of settlers in 1821, under authority of the Mexican government as empresario, allotting to the head of each family 640 acres, 320 acres to the wife, 160 acres to each child and 80 acres to each slave. The first overt act against Mexican authorities occurred here and the Mexican fort, garrisoned by a strong force, fell June 27, 1832, and the subsequent events established the independence of Texas.

Quintana, immediately at the mouth of the river, was one of the very earliest Texas ports and when established the depth of water was greater than that existing at Galveston.

Expert opinion on the subject has long claimed that deep water could be procured at less expense and more cheaply maintained in the mouth of the Brazos than anywhere on the gulf. There were some early attempts to utilize this great advantage, but the capital necessary to properly develop was lacking. Its great possibilities are now fully recognized by an association of men amply able to carry out any plans for its full development, and they have an ambition that the long-sought opportunities of the location shall be realized.

The port is to be on the west bank of the Brazos, about three miles from the mouth, and the townsite is now being surveyed and will be known as Freeport, a name entirely significant of its purpose, as there are to be no dock or wharf charges of any kind, which will bring enormous business to this new town, as the owners of the new port have six miles of river front, a large part of which will be apportioned to industries which are considered of sufficient importance to bring tonnage to the port.

The development of the port will be rapid, as the already 15 feet of water and the anticipated new survey by the government will undoubtedly disclose the fact that 25 feet of water can be secured and maintained by a small extension of the government jetties, which will reach to the deep open waters of the gulf. The jettied harbor offers perfect security to vessels, and it is perhaps most strongly induced by the well-known fact that during the Galveston storm vessels within the Brazos channel rode safely through. The government has just finished the repair of the jetties, and the big dredge Comstock is now at work cleaning and deepening the waterways between the jetties.

The townsite will be made absolutely secure against floods and tide, which is an easy matter in its safe position—gulf storms cannot affect it. The improvements will be substantial and in keeping with the solid future of this port town—shelled streets, cement sidewalks and curbs, waterworks, etc. A fine hotel on the sea-side order of architecture is contracted for and will be ready to receive guests on November 20, the opening day. It will have large rooms, wide porches and many beautiful features.

Industries Considered. Application from a number of industries are being considered and within the possibilities are a large sugar refinery, structural steel plant for fabrication of members for the big steel framed buildings to rise in the fast growing cities of Texas, Oklahoma and the west within the wide range of distribution from this port. The Freeport and Mexican Fuel Oil company has secured a location and is erecting suitable facilities for handling the product from the Texas field, where the oil is so near the gulf shore as to permit the filling of tank steamers by a gravity flow line. The oil is pumped direct into the storage tanks at Freeport.

The industry which will likely be first in production of heavy outgoing tonnage from Freeport is the sulphur field owned by the Vanderlip-Swenson-Tilghman syndicate, also the owners of the townsite, their comprehensive plans embracing full development of the sulphur field townsite and a railroad. They have taken over a controlling interest in the Houston and Brazos Valley railroad, connecting at Anchor with the International & Great Northern, and at Angleton with the Brownsville & Mexico. The terminus will be made at Freeport by bridging the Brazos, plans for the bridge being now before the war department for authorization.

Sulphur Field Important. The sulphur field above referred to is of enormous importance, adding to Texas mineral resources a wealth from new sources not heretofore known. The certainty of an enormous deposit has been carefully verified before the purchase was concluded. The fact that this mine is at tidewater is unique in mineral history. Coupled with the inexpensive fuel oil brought from Tampico, as described, and with rail freight on product eliminated it is obvious that without lessening the market price this field will possess enormous advantages over any other sulphur deposit in the world. It is sure to be a big factor in the world's production of sulphur. The initial plant for production is ready for steaming and the first liquid stream of sulphur (practically pure as it comes from the ground) will be poured from the

pipes during the present month, and thus will be inaugurated an entirely new source of wealth to south Texas. The confidence of the owner is manifest in the large investment and character of installation. The government is making the Brazos navigable for smaller vessels from Freeport to Waco, and the great inland waterway, penetrating deep into the heart of the state, will be a contributing factor of large importance in building up Freeport, both in yielding tonnage for export from its docks and distributing cargoes unloaded there from large vessels.

There are few people in Texas who realize the wonderful growth going on in the great Southwest, which this and its sister ports will serve. With the opening of the Panama canal this growth will jump by leaps and bounds and every Texas port will be needed to afford harbor and facilities for the new business.

Colquitt's Plans. The plan to make this a free port originated with Governor Colquitt. He expressed himself as deeply interested in the project from the standpoint of public welfare, and appealed to the public spirit of the owners in the suggestion that this port be a free port in fact, in order that Texas might have at least one port where commodities might be handled in and out without any burden of charges whatsoever. Fortunately for the governor's cause, the owners are men whose past and future are closely interwoven with the destiny of Texas, and after consideration gave full consent—that for all time the port is to be free in name and in fact. The owners are men interested in building up a great port city at the mouth of the Brazos than for any financial returns therefrom.

The whole enterprise first found attention from E. P. and S. A. Swenson, both born in Texas and identified with its welfare and business all their lives. Their associates are among the most substantial and foremost men in the country, and the confidence they have in Texas is reciprocated by its people. With such backing the future of the new port city is sure.

The Stockholders. The chief stockholders in the Freeport enterprises—townsite, terminals and sulphur mines—are: Frank A. Vanderlip, banker. James Stillman, banker. S. M. Swenson & Son, bankers. F. B. and S. Tilghman, bankers. Samuel McRoberts, banker. Estate of Edwin Hawley. James M. Edwards and M. Orme. Wilson, of R. T. Wilson & Co., bankers.

E. M. Carter, banker. E. Q. Brown, of Richmond & Co. C. Sidney Shepard, capitalist. Williams & Peters. John L. Williams & Sons, Richmond, Va. John Hays Hammond. A. Chester Beatty.

It is difficult to conceive a stronger association of men. There is abundant capital, brains, energy and determination to make a success of the enterprise. The relation of many of these men to the railroad development of America indicate that there will be no lack of railroad facilities to serve Freeport.

The Freeport Townsite company has its local office at Freeport, with E. C. Hastings as manager. The sulphur development is in the hands of Benjamin Andrews, expert in sulphur engineering; general engineering and terminals, P. G. Burns; books and accounts, D. J. Kerr.

The Brazos is connected with the intercoastal canal, completed from Galveston bay to the river, and the extension from the Brazos to Matagorda bay is nearing completion.

Notice is hereby given that Mr. Tom G. Dilworth and Mr. M. L. Fanning are not in any manner connected with the T. M. Dilworth Abstract Plant, which plant is now located at 513 Washington street, opposite court house. New phone 1019, old phone 620. The T. M. Dilworth Abstract Plant, Sept. 25, 1912. (Adv.)

ELDERLY FOLKS MUST AVOID CALOMEL AND CATHARTICS

DELICIOUS "SYRUP OF FIGS" IS HARMLESS TO CLEANSE YOUR STOMACH, LIVER AND 30 FEET OF BOWELS OF DECAYING FOOD, SOUR BILE, GASES AND CLOGGED-UP WASTE.

You old people, Syrup of Figs is particularly for you. You who don't exercise as much as you need to; who like the easy chair. You, whose steps are slow and whose muscles are less elastic. You must realize that your liver and ten yards of bowels have also become less active. Don't regard Syrup of Figs as a physic. It stimulates the liver and bowels just as exercise would do if you took enough of it. It is not harsh like salts or cathartics. The help which Syrup of Figs gives to a torpid liver and weak, sluggish bowels is harmless, natural and gentle. When eyes grow dim, you help them. Do the same with liver and bowels when age makes them less active. There is nothing more important. Costive, clogged-up bowels mean that decaying, fermenting food is clogged there and the pores or ducts in these thirty feet of bowels suck this de-

FRENCH FLEET IS SCATTERED

PARIS VISITORS EARN MONEY BY GETTING MONEY BY CHECKS.

TO HONOR "DIVINE SARAH"

New Medal May Be Pinned on Breast of Madame Bernhardt for Deeds of Valor.

Paris, Oct. 5.—The redistribution of the French fleet through the sending of the North Sea squadron to the Mediterranean has left the defense of the channel coast and the Bay of Biscay to the destroyers and submarines.

Cherbourg has been selected as the base for a fleet of twenty-four of these swift craft and a large number of submarines. These destroyers, which will be known as the flotilla squadron of the channel, will be charged to defend the coast between Cherbourg and Havre and protect such ports of commerce as Calais and Boulogne, Granville, Saint Malo, but especially Havre and the mouth of the Seine.

With the exception of two submarines to go to Toulon, all French submarines will remain at Cherbourg to join with the destroyers in a defensive or offensive action in case of war.

Trouble With Checks. An American visitor to Paris recently discovered that the red tape which binds officialdom there is even stronger than that to be found in other countries. He tried to cash a cable order for \$15 at a postoffice near the Opera and knowing that some proof of identity would be required, proceeded successfully.

An international automobilist's permit, with photograph.

A permit issued by the French Tourists' club, with photograph.

A certificate of ownership of his motorcycle.

A license from the French customs. A number of letters addressed to him.

A letter of identity duly legalized by the U. S. consul general at Paris. These papers, he was told, were insufficient. He must bring two witnesses. He found them. Two officials of a large firm, one of them furnished with a regular procuration, and the other with twenty letters addressed to him, accompanied him to the postoffice, but in vain. Finally one of the two witnesses, whose identity in turn was suspected, had a stroke of genius. He went out and came back with an elector's card and immediately all difficulties vanished. This incident is commented on with much gusto by the press and many have been the attempts to find the explanation of the magic power of an elector's card. High officials, questioned, "have nothing to say."

Pay Actress Honor.

Friends of "Divine Sarah" are determined that she shall have a decoration of some kind. Filled by what they termed the incomprehensible scruples of the Council of the Legion of Honor, they now demand that the new medal being issued in commemoration of the "terrible year" 1870-71, shall be pinned on the breast of Madame Bernhardt by the minister of war.

Angry At Druggists.

The barbers and hairdressers of France are incensed against the proprietors of drug stores for encroaching upon their trade. At their annual congress in Paris they passed a stern resolution against the druggists, who protested that the barbers themselves had crossed far into pharmaceutical territory.

French barbers have a long time made a practice of selling toilet goods in addition to performing toilet operations. At first they confined themselves to stocks of such articles as are directly connected with matters recognized as barbers' business, such as shaving soap, shaving brushes, strops, shaving paper, hair ointments, and so on. But little by little they have extended their line until it now covers not only the head and face, but the hands, feet and body as well.

"Truth About Texas Is Good Enough"

Slogan of the Texas Advertising Association Heard in the Land.

BY MILTON EVERETT.

Texasans are beginning to realize that big propositions cannot be handled by small concerns or organizations. And Texas is a big proposition, the biggest proposition industrially and commercially that brains and genius applied to public work have run up against. With 265,000 square miles of land area and 375 miles of coast line, from which ships may hoist anchor with Texas products for all the climates and markets in the world, its capacity and situation are such as to make possible the most astounding evolution and progression ever known in Christendom.

Yet Texas is the least known in comparison with its diversified offerings for the homeseeker and the settler, and has a less development than other states with which a comparison can be made either in the Southwest, South, West or Central states. Only 16.3 per cent of the land in Texas is improved as compared with Oklahoma, a state less than ten years, which has 39.5 per cent improved. To change this condition is the avowed purpose of the organizers of the Texas Advertising associations, which has just been perfected and is offered by some of the ablest and most progressive business men of Texas. They propose to treat Texas as a whole, to gather and disseminate truthful information for all sections of Texas, to be a great clearing bureau of facts about the crops, manufacturers, minerals and other productions of this empire of resources.

The basis of our wealth is agricultural—the development and use of our land—and the efforts of the new organization will be directed towards inviting more farmers to Texas and seeing that they get a square deal when they come here to select a home. Satisfied home seekers and homesteaders will be the result of a campaign of publicity founded upon the axiom that the "truth about Texas is good enough." There will be no sectionalism in this campaign, but the varied possibilities of the different sections will be exhibited truthfully, so that the new citizen will be able to select that section which best suits his ideas or the kind of business he desires to engage in.

As concrete and convincing evidence of the necessity of such public work as the new association proposes to do some figures showing the development and improvement of land in other states are given as follows:

Texas: Total land area, 167,935,000; improved land area, 27,361,000; per cent of improved, 16.3. Oklahoma: Total land area, 44,425,000; improved land area, 17,551,000; per cent of improved, 39.5. Arkansas: Total land area, 33,616,000; improved land area, 8,076,000; per cent of improvement, 24. That showing in a comparison with adjoining southwestern states is bad to say the least. Even Arkansas with her large area of mountain and swamp land in comparison with ours, beats us eight per cent.

Missouri: Total land area, 43,985,000; improved land area, 24,581,000; per cent of improved, 55.9. Kansas: Total land area, 52,335,000; improved land area, 29,904,000; per cent of improved, 57.1.

AS SOLDIERS' STUDENTS LIVE CHURCHES TO EXPOSE FRAUDS

Life at Agricultural and Mechanical College is a Fine Training for the Boys.

College Station, Oct. 5.—The matriculation of students at A. and M. College has practically been completed and the cadets have settled down to a systematic routine of work. President R. T. Milner expresses himself as highly gratified at the attendance. "In view of the disastrous fires of last year," he said, "the enrollment has far surpassed my most sanguine hopes. We have a fine body of young men with us, and as many as we can take care of until the new buildings are completed.

Exercises for the day begin at the call of reveille, which sounds at 6 o'clock. The cadets assemble by companies in front of their respective dormitories, and go through the "setting up" exercises, which is the same form of physical development used at West Point. It consists of various arm, leg and body movements supplemented by deep breathing exercises. Breakfast comes at 6:45 o'clock and class work begins at 8 o'clock and continues until 4, with an hour's intermission at noon. The corps marches to meals in company formation, and is led at the noon hour by the cadet band playing marching airs. On Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays the regiment, consisting of nearly 1000 men, forms at 4:15 o'clock and for an hour goes through various military maneuvers. Dress parade, which occurs on Fridays, usually attracts a crowd of spectators from the college community and from Bryan. Just now the formations are a little ragged, due to the inexperience of the Freshmen. "Awkward squads" in charge of the cadet officers may be seen any drill day on all parts of the parade grounds attempting to execute the various commands.

The men are required to appear in uniform, with shoes shined and careful attention given to other details of dress. Guns and sidearms will be issued as soon as the new cadets learn the simpler movements, and by the end of the term the clock-like precision with which they keep step and execute complicated maneuvers will afford an inspiring sight.

The bugler blows the call to quarters at 7 o'clock, and in a few minutes sentences go through the halls

Think of the state of Kansas having three times the amount of improved land as Texas.

Ohio: Total land area, 26,074,000; improved land area, 19,228,000; per cent of improved, 73.7.

Indiana: Total land area, 23,069,000; improved land area, 16,931,000; per cent of improved, 74.7.

These states have nearly five times as much improved land as Texas when comparing total area. Even Louisiana and Alabama beat us.

Louisiana: Total land area, 29,062,000; improved land area, 5,276,000; per cent of improved, 18.2.

Alabama: Total land area, 32,879,000; improved land area, 6,956,000; per cent of improved, 29.5.

Texas under the constitution is prohibited from advertising her own resources. She is prohibited from helping herself. She cannot expend a dollar to aid her citizens or increase her taxable values or real estate values, or develop the vast domain that she and her citizens own. Therefore, there is no central authority in Texas to which homeseekers and investors can appeal for correct information about the possibilities for homes or investment as in other states. Texas is too big for a hunter after investments to travel over looking for the sort of investment that appeals to individual ideas, and the consequence is that a large proportion of the investors and homeseekers who do come to the state at present do not see or hear about just the kind of a proposition they are looking for and go home dissatisfied.

At present there is no possible way for a homeseeker or an investor to locate the thing or the place he is looking for; in consequence thousands are deterred from coming to this state who otherwise would come if they could be directed to the thing they wish to see.

The Texas Advertising associations propose to do that which the state itself is prohibited from doing by the constitution. The people of the state who desire it to progress and come into its own will do the work, which in other states is done by the government of all the people. Our state is even prohibited from expending any sum of money to collect an exhibit of Texas products or to pay even a dollar for the display of such exhibits anywhere—even at our local fairs in Texas. Therefore, the necessity for some association to take charge and do for all the people that which in other states is done by the government.

To commence the work, Col. F. P. Holland has contributed \$1200. Many other citizens have indicated their desire to aid in supporting the association when it gets ready for work. Our advertising clubs, commercial clubs, industrial and agricultural associations, railroad and steamship lines and our press see the necessity for the work and are heartily in sympathy with the movement.

The Texas Advertising associations have big work ahead—it should have the support of every business institution and individual in Texas that wants to see our great state grow. Truly the "Truth about Texas is good enough."

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Our representative will call and explain in detail the cost of wiring, and the easy payment plan.

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W. S. RATHBELL,
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These are onions, lemons, rattlesnake poison, coal dust, lime dust, pigs' blood, dog oil, milk "strippings," and even alcohol.

None of these remedies will cure consumption, declares the national association. No drug, gas or other material has yet been discovered, which, when eaten, inhaled or injected into the system, will kill the germs of tuberculosis without doing serious injury to the body. The only real cure for tuberculosis recognized by the national association consists of the combination of fresh air, good food and rest taken under the direction of a competent physician.

THREE BOATMEN KILLED.

Launch Explodes on Tennessee River, Farmer is Witness.

Gadsden, Ala., Oct. 5.—Three men were killed today by the explosion of a gasoline launch near Guntersville on the Tennessee river. They were Abe Powell, Tom Dosssett and an unidentified laborer. An wre employee of the Hitt Lumber company.

A farmer saw the boat on the river and the next instant he heard the explosion. He ran to the bank and saw three hats floating on the surface of the water.

TEXAS COTTON PALACE

THE BIG ANNUAL SHOW AT WACO
1912—NOVEMBER—1912
WILL BE OPEN FOR SIXTEEN DAYS
REMEMBER THE DATES

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	Excursion Rates On All Railroads					

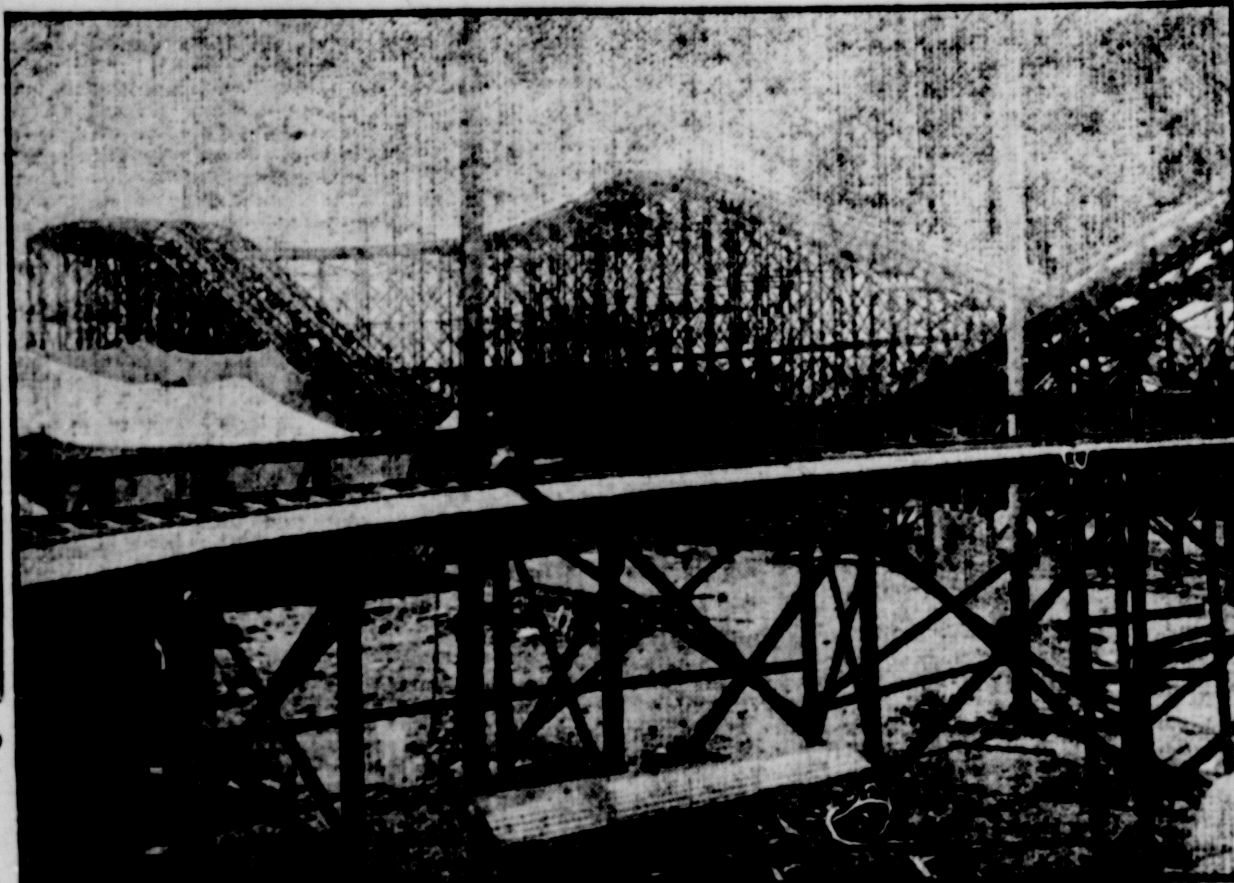
A FALL FESTIVAL OF INDUSTRY
ART, MUSIC, AMUSEMENT, EDUCATION

The Big Roller Coaster and the "War Path"

20 HIGH CLASS SHOWS
20 HIGH CLASS SHOWS

Patterson's trained animal show will be a big attraction at the Cotton Palace. The show is really a two-ring circus, presenting as good a program as most of the circuses playing this country at a 50 cents admission fee. In addition to the animal actors there is a pleasing variety of equestrian and acrobatic acts. The Bertini family of wire walkers and equilibrists are out of the ordinary. The Hocum family in their bareback and tandem cart riding exhibition are especially good and their magnificent ring horses excite much admiration. Signor Sagastian and his performing elephants made a great hit with the little folks and the big folks as well. Captain Cardo, with a group of black-maned lions, furnished a fine line of thrills. Mile. Kendoo gives a pleasing exhibition with a troupe of educated goats and Major Lewis has a conglomerate aggregation of barnyard animals, including a big steer that performs all sorts of stunts.

The musical comedy show, Noma, is all that could be asked, and that is considerable. Twenty-six people are employed in this production. A chorus of really pretty girls in stunning costumes, clever specialties, a ten-piece orchestra, special scenery and electrical effects put this show in a class by itself.



Last, but not least, there is a team of comedians that get laughs, and lots of 'em, without resorting to snout or slapstick stuff.

Patterson's Annex is a big circus side-show. The gentlemen with the resonant voice who orates from one of the ticket boxes gives the dimensions thereof as a mile long and a half mile wide. This is a pardonable exaggeration, for on the inside are a number of mighty interesting human curiosities. Haba-Haba, a Hotentott fire eater, is a wonder in his line of work. There is Whittier, a fat woman, a two-headed giant, a nidget, and an ossified boy.

Jungleland is a collection of strange animals from all parts of the globe. There are Mexican boxing roosters and Japanese waiting mice, South American rabbits that look like the cats seen in the last stages of jim-jams, all sorts and sizes of reptiles, monkeys, big and little, cub bears and baby lions, an octopus and a lot more that they haven't been able to find names for.

One of the riding devices is an English Steeple Chase, the only machine of its kind in America.

Meet Me on the "Warpath"
November 2 to 17
For Further Particulars Address
W. H. HOFFMANN, President. S. N. MAYFIELD, Secy. Now Under Construction at Estimated Cost of \$15,000 W. H. HOFFMANN, President. S. N. MAYFIELD, Secy.
See Program in This Paper
For Entire 16 Days
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World Leaders of Religion in Session

Board of Strategy in Universal Propaganda of Christianity Meets at Lake Mohonk. Oversees All Protestant Missions.

In all the world there is only one body which may be said to represent with any degree of authenticity all the multitude of diverse Protestant churches and denominations of the whole earth, and that is the continuation committee of the world's missionary conference which was held in Edinburgh in 1910, says the Religious Rambler in the Philadelphia North American. That committee is now holding its annual session at Lake Mohonk, N. Y. The membership is made up of thirty-five distinguished leaders in Protestant mission work, ten from the United States and Canada, ten from Great Britain, ten from the continent of Europe and five from Asia. All except the men from Asia, and two from the continent and one from Great Britain are present at the Mohonk meeting. These men were appointed at the Edinburgh conference, which experts characterized the greatest church council ever held since the days of the apostles.

To the man of the street this gathering of a group of twenty-seven men with a long committee name means little. Yet the creation of this body, after a magnificent debate at the Edinburgh conference, is commonly regarded as the most distinct triumph for Christian unity and practical Christian co-operation achieved since the Reformation. High-church Anglicans and dour Scots, Lutherans from the state churches of Germany and British non-conformists, as well as all the assorted denominations of Americans, came together in agreement upon the creation of this body to represent the Protestantism of the whole world in its foreign mission work and to have oversight of the entire universal propaganda which now represents an annual expenditure of more than \$25,000,000 and maintains more than 20,000,000 representatives in foreign mission lands.

An American At The Head.

The body which is now sitting in quiet sessions amid the mountains of Mohonk is best likened to a board of strategy in a world war. Every member would rank as at least a major general if the military form of organization prevailed. All of them are men of distinction, to whom the affairs of the ends of the earth are the consequences of everyday work.

Practically every member of this continuation committee has traveled around the world, and some have penetrated into remote corners of the earth where travelers are seldom seen. A unique honor was paid to America by the choice of John R. Mott, of New York, as chairman. Mr. Mott is the secretary of the World's Student Christian Federation, and associate general secretary of the International Y. M. C. A., and he has already been asked to take the general secretaryship of the association. His conduct of the sessions of the Edinburgh conference, a most delicate task, won high encomiums for America and put him in the place of pre-eminent leadership in the mission work of the world.

Shortly after the adjournment of the Mohonk meeting he will start on a tour around the world, representing the committee. Although possessed of several honorary degrees, Mr. Mott is a layman. The secretary of the continuation committee, J. H. Oldham of Edinburgh, is also a layman. There is one woman upon the committee.

The members of this continuation committee are: John R. Mott, L.L.D., chairman; Pastor D. Julius Richter, vice chairman; N. W. Rowell, K. C., honorary treasurer; the Rev. C. C. E. Bardsley, Mrs. Creighton, Sir Andrew R. L. Fraser, K. C. L., L.L.D.; Henry T. Hodgkin, M. B.; Sir George W. MacAlpine, Duncan McLaren, the Rev. J. N. Ogilvie, D. D.; the Rev. J. H. Ritsen, the Rev. R. Wardlaw Thompson, D. D.; the Right Rev. Bishop of Winchester; the Rev. T. N. Barber, D. D.; the Rev. James L. Barton, D. D.; the Rev. Arthur J. Brown, D. D.; President John F. Goucher, L.L.D.; the Rev. Bishop Lambuth, D. D.; Silas M. Bee, Canon I. Norman Tucker, D. C. L.; the Rev. Charles R. Watson, D. D.; Prof. G. Haussleiter, D. D.; Bishop P. Hennig, Friedrich Wurz, Lars Dahle, J. W. Gunning, Jos. Mustakallio, Count Moltke, Karl Fries, Ph. D.; the Rev. J. I. Marais, D. D.; the Right Rev. the Bishop of Gipsland, the Rev. K. Chatterji, D. D.; the Rev. Cheng Ching-Yi, J. H. Oldham, M. A., secretary.

The magnitude of the operations

which this Mohonk conference surveys appears only when one realizes that the serious and definite objective is nothing less than the conversion of the whole world of Christianity. That is a large order. There are, statisticians say, about a billion and a half people on the earth. Only half a billion of these, or one-third of the total, bear the Christian name in any of its forms, whether Protestant, Roman, Greek, Armenian, or what not. Yet the enterprise which these leaders represent seriously contemplates the conversion of the entire billion and a half of mankind to the Christian religion.

How seriously and definitely they go about this task is shown by the committees whose work is being discussed at the present session. They include committees upon missionary survey and occupation, the development of training schools for missionaries on the field, Christian education in mission fields, Christian literature, medical missions, the church in the mission field, securing uniformity in statistical returns, the statement of principles underlying relations of missions and governments, work among Moslems, co-operation and unity. A magazine called the International Review of Missions is issued quarterly by the committee.

While the term Protestant is loosely applied to this continuation committee, the fact is that it is so far from being in opposition to the Roman Catholic church, or the Greek Catholic church, that it does not include within its survey any missions within the lands which are predominantly Roman Catholic or Greek Catholic. Thus missions in South America, and missions in Russia, are omitted from all the committee's tabulations. It has already made some approaches to the Roman and Greek churches, looking toward the far distant goal of ultimate Christian reunion.

"Millions In It."

The men meeting at Mohonk are doing business in behalf of all the Protestant churches in America. They really represent the village church and the city congregations; the comparatively few Moravians as well as the multitude of Methodists; the democratic Baptists as well as the aristocratic Episcopalians; they stand in the relation of representatives not only to the tens of thousands of churches on this continent, but also to those in Great Britain, Europe, Australia, South Africa and wherever else Protestant churches exist.

Considered only as a business enterprise, the work which these men are discussing is probably the greatest ever undertaken by civilized nations. No corporation, for instance, has 338 subordinate organizations; and there are that many missionary societies in the world, of which 107 are in the United States and Canada.

From the financial side alone, the magnitude of the committee's work is

apparent. In 1910, the last year for which complete reports are available, \$24,676,530 was contributed for foreign missions, and this amount is steadily increasing. In that total is not included the \$2,650,651 given by the converts on the field.

The staff of representatives of this world enterprise engaged on the last report—and greatly increased since then—was 19,280 foreign missionaries, and 98,388 native workers—a veritable army of occupation scattered over all the continents and principal islands of the earth.

While there is only one woman on the continuation committee—and her appointment was counted a decided victory by progressive women—it is apparent that the larger number of foreign missionaries at work abroad is from Mrs. Creighton's sex. The total of woman foreign missionaries is 10,725, of whom 341 are doctors, and 4983 are unmarried women engaged in teaching and other forms of Christian ministry. Of married women on the mission field there are 5466. The condition of women and girls in the non-Christian world is one of the greatest factors in stimulating missionary interest and contributions.

Some Staggering Statistics.

This work of missions at least commands the respect which Americans accord to every big thing. In addition to the figures already given, the Edinburgh report shows that the Christian propaganda has been planted at 35,000 stations on the mission field, and that there are 16,671 actual church organizations among the natives. These enroll 1,025,295 communicant numbers. In addition to these are 3,066,373 given. Even this is not sufficiently indicative of the missionaries' work, for they count as adherents 5,281,871 persons.

The common division of missions is into the grouping of evangelistic, medical and educational. Purely from its philanthropic side the enterprise is the most ambitious in the world; it maintains 550 hospitals, and these, the last year for which figures are available, had reported 7,500,000 treatments and 150,000 operations. Medical schools to the number of 111 are maintained, as well as 92 schools for the training of nurses.

The education given by the missionaries is largely responsible for the present fermentation of human society in the older nations. The figures of this committee show 81 universities and colleges, enrolling 5000 students. Of other schools, normal, high, village and kindergarten, there are 31,381, with a total of 1,361,506 students.

Public opinion may be divided as to whether the whole world will ultimately be Christianized or not, but

The Road Movement in Wisconsin

BY ARTHUR R. HIRST, STATE HIGHWAY ENGINEER.

Wisconsin is a progressive state, not only in politics, but in all things that make for the advancement and well being of her people, and it is therefore surprising that it was not until the legislative session of 1907 that any movement was made toward the formation of a state department to furnish engineering advice in the construction of highways and bridges. At that session the legislature provided for an annual appropriation of \$10,000 to the Wisconsin Geological

This is the fifth of the series of articles written by the highway officials of the various states, prepared at the request of Robert J. Potts, professor of highway engineering of the A. & M. College of Texas.

The Wisconsin law in the West is like the Maryland law in the East, a combination of all that is best in the laws of neighboring states.

The large measure of authority exercised by the counties, while still being under the direction of the state department, makes this Wisconsin law especially interesting to us in Texas, as we will surely want to adopt the same general plan.

and Natural History survey, and among other provisions made in the act it was specified:

"The Geological and Natural History survey is directed to investigate and to carry on such experimental work in road building, different methods of construction, kinds of material, and systems of drainage, as will enable it to determine upon the various methods of road construction best adapted to the various sections and soils of the state; the cost of the same, and recommend standards for the construction of highways in the various sections of the state. It may be consulted by county, village or township officers having charge over highways and bridges, and shall, when requested, advise and give, without charge, information to such officers relative to the construction, repairing, alteration and maintenance of said highways and bridges."

The survey had already made some investigation of highway conditions in the state and in 1906 Mr. W. O. Hotchkiss, then economic geologist of the

there can be no question that the enterprise now under consideration by these world leaders in session at Lake Mohonk is an important factor in world politics, in world economics and in world social movements.

survey, prepared and published a bulletin on "The Rural Highways of Wisconsin," which was an excellent discussion of the road conditions prevailing at that time in the state. Mr. Hotchkiss was put in charge of the highway division of the survey created by the act of 1907, and the writer was appointed highway engineer late in that year. There have now been completed about three years of actual work and it may be of interest to outline the organization and progress of the work.

It will be noted that the law was very general in its terms, and that the officials in charge had practically a free hand in the selection of the methods to be used in order to be of the most service to the people of the state. In formulating the system under which the work was then carried on, advantage was taken of the experience of other states, especially Illinois. It was found that the methods chosen proved highly satisfactory when the small size of the appropriation is considered.

The state aid movement originated, more or less directly, from the work of the highway division, together with sentiment created by the successful operation in several counties in this state under the county aid law, which provided that the town and county each were to pay one-half of the cost of permanent improvements on a certain system of roads. Results under this law were very good in some counties, but not so excellent in others which proceeded with little regard to engineering principles and with no modern machinery. It was thought that if there was instituted a system of state control, the manner of road building would be more uniform in the state and probably more economical results could be secured.

The legislature of 1909 was not able to settle upon any one bill. A special legislative investigating committee was created which made a tour of Wisconsin and other states to get ideas as to the formation of a law. This committee could not agree upon one bill, the assembly members reporting one bill and the senate members dissenting. Senator Donald afterwards framed a bill which was passed by the legislature of 1911, the house bill failing. This bill provided an annual appropriation of \$350,000 by the state. It is practically an extension of the old county aid law which it repeals. The towns are the original movers for improvements, they paying one-third of the cost of roads, the county one-third and the state one-third. These improvements must be made on a certain system of main

traveled highways selected by the county board of each county. Differing from most other state aid laws, it not only covers the improvement of roads with stone or gravel, but also grading work such as cutting down hills, re-locating roads and also surfacing of a semi-permanent character such as sand, clay, shale, etc. The law is also unique in that it provides for state aid for the improvement of bridges under this same system, the town paying two-fifths, the county two-fifths and the state one-fifth. The state highway commission consists of five members and is an unpaid commission. The dean of the college of engineering of the State University and the state geologist being ex-officio members, serving with three men appointed by the governor.

This will be the first year of operation under this law and about \$1,100,000 worth of road work will be done under it. In addition to this, about \$150,000 worth of state aid bridges will be built. The bridge department also has charge of all county aid bridges built in the state which will probably amount to at least \$250,000 of additional construction.

The actual construction under this law will be done by a county highway commission in each county, work being subject to general supervision by the commission and all roads and bridges must be built under plans prepared or approved by the commission.

The development of good road sentiment in Wisconsin has been remarkable. Four summers ago there was not a power roller of any kind owned outside of the cities in the state. This summer there will be at least seventy-five rollers and crushers, together with the necessary small machinery engaged in the construction of stone or gravel roads in rural Wisconsin. We believe that the local people in this state are taking a deeper interest in the movement due to the fact that they have so large a share in determining upon the improvements to be made, and while the fact that these improvements will be quite badly scattered for a year or two may be an argument against the law, we believe that in the course of a very few years we will have a connected system of good roads in the state and will probably get it quicker than would have been the case under a more concentrated system of state control.

In the first year of the law's operation, sixty-five of the seventy-one counties in the state will do some work and it is believed that next year at least eighty per cent of the towns will vote improvements and every county in the state will do work.

Spotting It—She (touring)—What town is this? He—What's the day—Wednesday or Thursday? Wednesday. He—Then I guess London—Sketch.

GIANTS-RED SOX; THEIR SHAPE UP

ONLY IN STEADINESS HAVE THE
BOSTON MEN DONE THE
BETTER WORK.

PITCHING IS THE MAIN THING

Hub Outfield Is Better, But No More
So Than the New York
Infield.

When the Giants rise to the occasion, as they have done several times this season, when they play the best baseball that is in them, they play a game strong enough to put them on even terms with the strongest rival that can be pitted against them. Presumably the strongest rivals that can be put against them this year are the Boston Red Sox, the new American League champions. Having just won the pennant in their own league, which harbors the present world's championship team, the Boston Red Sox are fully entitled to be considered the strongest rival any other team can encounter. It is quite natural, therefore, to believe that the Giants will have to be at their best to have an even chance of winning when they lock horns with the formidable aggregation which sports the colors of the Hub.

The Red Sox have been triumphant this season because, for one thing, of their conspicuous steadiness. No slumps have come to them. They have gone ahead with skill and strength exceptionally well sustained. To do that a team must be well organized and of evenly distributed playing ability.

There always is a strong spirit of the corps in a pennant winning team and the Giants have fully as much of it as the Red Sox, though the season has shown plainly that they haven't been as steady as the American League standard bearers. There's been a season more of fits and starts, slumps and recoveries; but with unquestionable rallying power under pressure.

World's Series Out of Ordinary.

Under ordinary circumstances other things being equal, the steadier team looks to be the more dependable for such an important and exacting series of tussles as these will be. Under ordinary circumstances, but the circumstances attending a world's series are something beyond the ordinary. The Giants have shown indubitable ability to stand firm and together under stiff pressure and the very fact that they once had a big lead, but saw it dwindle greatly and then had the stuff in them successfully to combat the likelihood of losing out after all—a more trying situation than the Red Sox in their smooth and impressive campaign experienced—subjected them to at least one severer test than the Bostonians have met this year.

This is one of the aspects of the coming battles which has as much bearing on the series as such matters of comparative skill, batting, base running and the like. It is not to say that the Giants have a better morale than the Red Sox. The latter may have as much, and that they possess a considerable amount of team spirit and courage has been proved during their own pennant fight. That they will crack and flounder in a world's series is not at all likely. That is not the way of pennant teams.

Yet, as said, world's series games are a bit beyond the realm of the ordinary and the superior steadiness of the Bostonians does not mean necessarily that they will have it in the world's series. Granting that they will be as steady then as they have been all season they may not be any more so than the Giants in a short seven games series. Much depends on this as to the Giants' chances, that is whether the series finds the Giants keyed up to their best work. If one judged them by their best work they have shown ability to play just as strong a game as the Red Sox, and in McGraw they have a manager who has shown that he can have his men up to concert pitch for a crucial series.

Element of Uncertainty.

Adding also to the element of uncertainty which exists in a short series are the so-called breaks, the momentary slips, the quick grasps of opportunity, the unforeseen, the emergencies which only actual battle can bring out and aptness in making the most of them. These things are the intangible, but none the less important factors which may decide a series of this sort. Are the Red Sox as resourceful a team through their own efforts and as resourceful on the spur of the moment as the Giants, who are proficient in both these regards, or are they simply a stronger straightaway team?

The high degree of generalship of McGraw both as a tactician and strategist is a proved fact. He has won his spurs as a leader not only in the general management of a battle, but in instant detection of when to make his individual moves. As a shifty, keen manipulator of his forces as well as in suiting his moves to the actions of an adversary he is a master. If his team is sufficiently strong cope with the Red Sox in physical skill, then it is believed that he will be able to outmaneuver Stahl if it narrows down to that. At any rate Stahl has yet to show that he is a field general of the McGraw-Black class. A manager, however, can't do it all and must have help from his men both in the way of mechanical skill and mental alertness.

If there is any advantage in having gone through a world's series, the Giants have it. They are seasoned to such contests and tests, whereas the Red Sox are not. But this thing

GREAT INFIELDER OF WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP CONTENDERS



The backstop of the New York Giants in the coming world's series declare that the New York infield is far stronger than that of the Red Sox, but the Boston rooters are just as positive that their base guardians will

of having been in a world's series when your opponent has not is not a matter of great moment. It didn't keep the Athletics from beating the Cubs. Actual strength is worth more. There is such a thing as stage fright, but only the games can tell whether it will crop out, if it is going to crop out.

The Bostonians have been referred to a great deal as a team of hard hitters, but the latest percentages of the Boston team show that the team average is a few points less than that of the Giants. If they are harder hitters, there is nothing yet to prove it. Nor are they any better fixed in long-distance clean-up hitters than the Giants. Speaker, Stahl, Hooper and Lewis? Are they any better than Meyers, Merkle, Murray and Doyle?

Batting Suggests Pitching.

Batting suggests pitching, and of the concrete factors in the playing of a world's series this is the most important. To use a common phrase, the play revolves around the pitching. More than in ordinary games pitching dominates a world's series. Generally boxmen are at their best in the post season contests, and being on championship teams, they are apt to be the best boxmen. In the duel between batter and pitcher in a world's series, the batter seems to feel the strain the more.

Taking the New York and Boston pitching staffs in their entirety, there is little doubt that the Boston staff is of more even strength, a better staff as a whole. But there is this point in connection with the pitching in a world's series. Two men of the first class are just as good an asset as four or five men of the first class possessed by the rival team. This holds good except when a relief pitcher is needed, and that isn't often. Even considering them there are Crandall and Ames, and the former in particular is a pinch pitcher of proved efficiency, and one who may be able to hold his own with Hall or Bedient.

Tesreau and Mathewson vs. Wood and Collins, that is the way it is believed the pitchers will do battle. They are the ones likely to shoulder the bulk of the work, though it would be no surprise if McGraw should have Marquard in pretty good shape for the series. But if the other two are effective they are sufficient. Tesreau is going so well, is so cool and collected in all kinds of situations and has so much stuff on the ball that he is a formidable pitching proposition for anybody to face. Somehow or other there is a feeling that Mathewson may not be as hard to hit as he has been for most of his brilliant career, but for all that, few pitchers can equal him at outguessing batters who are new to him, and he has his splendid control and judgment to help him get by.

Giants Better Base Stealers.

With Wood, Collins, Tesreau and Matty on the firing line it looks as if the batters would find it more than ordinarily difficult to "get on." Once on, however, base running will cut a big figure. Not that there will be much base stealing—there hasn't been much in past world's series at any rate—but what there is will be influential in the results. The Giants, according to the records, have more good base runners than the Bostonians; they have stolen more bases by a big majority. They have, however, no single man who has stolen as many bags as Speaker, and the ability of one man to get around can accomplish a lot in a series in which runs may be scarce and one man's prowess at navigating the bases counts a lot. On the other hand, the Giants, so far as the records go, have more men who can worry an enemy by their persistence in this form of attack.

To stop base running there must be pitchers who can watch the base run-

ners, catchers who can throw and battery men who can outguess the base runners. The Boston pitchers are well schooled and clever at holding men close to the stations, but none better than Mathewson. As a mechanical catcher, Meyers, judging from the work of the two, is better than Carrigan. The latter, it is claimed on his behalf, is headier. But Meyers is no slow thinker, and it will be recalled that last year against the Athletics he was one of the stars of the series. He is a reliable thrower and a better batter than Carrigan. The Boston backstop is a dangerous hitter in a pinch and Meyers a dangerous hitter at all times. Wilson of the Giants is a better batter than any of the second string Boston catchers.

Team Play Counts.

Team play counts more than individual expertise, but comparisons of individual expertise always are interesting. The coordination of the Boston team is noticeably good and the Giants, with all their erratic work, have shown much team skill even when in and out work by individuals has worked to the club's disadvantage. The strong and well balanced outfield of the Bostonians is one of the things that influence judges in picking the Red Sox as the stronger team. With Speaker, Lewis and Hooper there is no doubt of the superiority of the Boston outfield. They cover more ground on fly balls than Devore, Becker, Snodgrass and Murray. Also they are a bit better on ground balls. As a trio they are better throwers, but not so much so as some folks may think, and not one of them is a bit better thrower than Murray. A player who can do all things well, as can Speaker, is of course of great value, but Murray, notwithstanding his fall down against the Athletics, is capable of giving Speaker a hard rub in general usefulness.

If it is pointed out that the Boston outfield is superior, it is just as easy to point out that the New York infield is superior. Merkle at first is a more valuable man than Stahl. He is far and away a better base runner, as sure on thrown balls as the Bostonian and covers more ground around his corner. Doyle excels Yerkies, though the latter has improved a great deal and is a handy cog in the Boston infield machine. Doyle is a slashing, indomitable player and exceptionally good as a pivot in double plays. At short Wagner is steadier than Fletcher, a harder and more accurate thrower and covers as much ground. Few can equal him at touching base runners, and he looms up the one spot in the infield superior to New York. This with all due regard to the fine ability of Gardner as a third baseman. But Herzog, too, is a fast and brilliant fielder, swift on bunts and a man who does his best work in important games. He isn't as good a hitter as Gardner, but is game and a good hitter in a pinch.

There's one thing about the Giants, they haven't played as good a game as they did last year, certainly not as consistently. They aren't playing as good a game as at this time last year. As a probable offset to this it may be asked, are the Red Sox as good a team as the Athletics were last year? It is hard to see wherein they are. The burden of proof, so far as that question is concerned, is on them.

BETTING ON NEW YORK.

Giants' Supporters Get Odds of \$10 to \$7.

New York, Oct. 5.—Authentic information as to the extent of betting on the approaching world championship ball games is impossible. It is known, however, that many Boston supporters have given New York en-

thusiasts odds as good as 10 to 7 on wagers that the Red Sox will defeat the Giants in the series.

Such odds, however, are an exception rather than a rule. Most wagers are even, with some New York enthusiasts undoubtedly giving odds to Boston men. Both clubs are finishing their league races with practically the same percentage of winning games. Detailed comparisons of individual work and team play show little advantage one way or another. The facts and the uncertainty which naturally surrounds a contest between two teams which have not been matched before, all lead to an evening up of the batting business.

Previous World Series.

The first baseball game recorded as played for "the championship of the world" was in 1854, when Providence, of the National league, defeated the Metropolitans of New York, 3 to 0. In the 27 years since then there have been 18 other world series staged, the last eight of which, since 1905, have been under auspices of the National Baseball commission.

The Boston Americans won this first series under the commission auspices, from Pittsburgh. In 1904, the following year, the Giants and Red

McGraw vs. Stahl in Battle For Honors of Greatest American Sport

To right, John J. McGraw, known as "The Little Napoleon of Baseball." To left, Garland "Jake" Stahl, who was tossed about much before landing.



FACTS ABOUT BIG CONTESTS

FIRST GAME TO BE PLAYED
NEXT TUESDAY AT
NEW YORK.

FIRST TEAM TO GET 4 WINS

History of Previous World Series.
Started in 1854 Between
Providence and Metropolitans.

Receipts of the games for the world series are to be divided as follows:

For the first four games, 10 per cent of the receipts goes to the National commission; 60 per cent goes to a pool for the players (60 per cent of this pool to the winning players and 40 per cent to the losers); remaining 30 per cent of the total receipts is equally divided between the two club owners. All the receipts of games after the fourth go to the club owners.

The financial record established last year was the highest of any world series to date. The total receipts for the six games was \$342,264. Of this each of the 21 Philadelphia American players, as winners, received \$2,654, while each of the losing New York National players received \$2,436.

Umpires for World Series.
Arbitration of the close plays in world championship games is vested in a force of four umpires, or twice the number in ordinary games. One is stationed behind the plate, one about the bases and two in the outfield.

The selection of the umpires is made by the presidents of the two major leagues, each choosing two from his staff. The choice this year fell upon:

William Klem and Charles Rigler, representing the American league.
William Evans and O'Laughlin, representing the National league.

Mr. Klem is the only one of the four who participated in last year's series, although all of them are veterans as big league umpires and are generally popular with the baseball public.

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World's Championship Baseball Schedule.

New York Nationals vs. Boston Americans.
All games begin at 2 p. m.
Tuesday, October 8—First game, at Polo grounds, New York.
Wednesday, October 9—Second game, at Fenway park, Boston.
Thursday, October 10—Third game, at New York.
Friday, October 11—Fourth game, at Boston.
Saturday, October 12—Fifth game, at New York.
Monday, October 14—Sixth game (if necessary), at Boston.
To be decided later—Seventh game, if necessary.
Club first to win four games captures the title.

Whenever impossible, on account of bad weather or other causes, to play a game on the day scheduled, the contending clubs will remain in the city at which that game is scheduled until the game can be played. In event of such postponements the schedule of remaining games will be pushed forward just so much.

Seats For The World's Series.

At New York: Polo grounds, capacity 35,000 seats.
Boxes (4 seats), \$25—On public sale in advance.
Upper grandstand (8,000), at \$3—On public sale in advance.
Lower grandstand (15,000), at \$2—On sale at grounds only on day of game.
Bleachers (15,000), at \$1—On sale at grounds only on day of game.
At Boston: Fenway park, capacity 30,000 seats.
Boxes, per seat, \$5—On sale in advance; tickets must be bought for three games.
Grandstand, \$3—On sale in advance; tickets must be bought for three games.
Temporary stand, \$2—On sale in advance; tickets must be bought for three days.
Pavilion, \$1—For sale on grounds.
Bleachers, 50 cents—For sale on grounds.
Gates at Polo grounds will be opened at 10 a. m. on the days of the games and all persons buying tickets will be obliged to pass directly into the park.

Sox were, as now, the pennant winning clubs in the two leagues, but no world series was played. Thereafter, however, the games have been arranged annually, and in the eight se-

The Records of Previous Series.	
Year	Winner
1903	Boston
1904	No series
1905	New York
1906	Chicago
1907	Chicago
1908	Chicago
1909	Pittsburgh
1910	Philadel.
1911	Philadel.

ries there have been 46 games played, of which the National league clubs have won 24, and one was tied.

Giants vs. Red Sox in 1905.

The present contenders for world honors in baseball met in a post-season series three years ago, when Boston won over New York by 4 games to 1. Although that result has but a remote bearing upon the present series, it is of interest, for practically all of the present Giants and many of the present Boston players faced each other then. Boston has added the greater number of new faces, but Joe Wood, its star pitcher, opposed Mathewson at that time, and Carrigan and Myers were opposing catchers.

In the first game Mathewson, although hit harder than Wood, defeated the youngster by a score of 4 to 2. In the fourth game it was Mathewson against Ray Collins, who is still on the Boston pitching staff, and the latter shut out the Giants 2 to 0. The wonderful batting of Speaker, still the star hitter of the Boston, was really the feature of the series. At bat 21 times, he made 13 hits, including two home runs and a three-bagger.

LINE-UP OF PLAYERS.

The lineup by positions will probably be as follows:	
New York (Giants)	Boston (Red Sox)
Pitchers.	Wood
Tesreau	Hall
Mathewson	Bedient
Marquard	Collins
Crandall	O'Brien
Wiltee	Pape
Ames	
Catchers.	Carrigan
Myers	Cady
Wilson	Nunamaker
Hartley	Thomas
First Basemen.	Stahl (Mgr.)
Merkle	
Second Basemen.	Yerkies
Doyle (Capt.)	
Third Basemen.	Garner
Herzog	
Shortstop.	Wagner (Capt.)
Fletcher	
Right Field.	Hooper
Murray	
Center Field.	Spinker
Snodgrass	
Left Field.	Lewis
Devore	
Utilities.	Bradley
Becker	Engle
McGraw (Mgr.)	Henrickson
McComick	Hall
Shaffer	Krug
Groh	Thomas
Burns	

eran in comparison with the Boston manager at 32, who is enjoying his first success as the head of a championship team.

It is an interesting coincidence that in 1903, the same year that McGraw undertook the leadership of the Giants, Jake Stahl, as a college man starring both on the diamond and gridiron for the University of Illinois, was discovered by a Boston American scout and brought east. That same year as a recruit catcher on the Boston team Stahl sat on the bench and watched his teammates win their first and only world's championship from Pittsburgh.

In the excitement of world honors at the time Boston apparently lost sight of the promising Stahl and let him go to Washington. He was manager of that team for a time, but was so little appreciated there that he was offered for sale to Chicago. He refused to go, but in 1908 he was handed over to the New York Americans. They promptly traded him back to his first love, Boston, and he came into his own as the mainstay of a good but unfortunate team. He decided last year to give up the game to try banking in Chicago. In his absence Boston experienced still greater misfortune and slumped to fifth place in the American league.

He Again Responds.

It was from this slough of despond that Stahl, after returning to Boston last spring as playing manager, helped the new owners, Robert McRoy and James McAleer, to rescue the club. With practically the same personnel as the 1911 team, strengthened in places, he has developed the contenders for world's honors and brought baseball enthusiasm in Boston back to the pitch at which Jimmy Collins held it in his prime.

In the battle of managerial wit which is always to be reckoned with in a world's series, the Boston supporters express little worry that Jake Stahl's comparative inexperience in such crucial test will be matched unfavorably against the veteran McGraw.

Both are playing managers, but Stahl is entitled to be so called more than the Giants' leader, for he will probably be found in the world's series at his usual place on first base, a position at which few men today in baseball have better records. McGraw, however, while always in his ball game and once a famous player, is now seldom in action, devoting his whole time to the strategy of the game.

Reviewing briefly the courses the two clubs have run this year, it is striking to note that they won the pennant in their respective leagues with practically the same average. The Giants began their season under the most favorable circumstances and at the expense of their weaker competitors they galloped off with a lead which stood at fifteen games in June, but which dropped almost to danger point in September. It was not until within ten days of the season's close that they wholly disposed of Chicago's faint chance of displacing them.

PLAYERS TUNE UP FOR OPENER

BOSTON NINE WILL TAKE REST UPON REACHING HOME.

FANS, TOO, MAKING READY

Demonstration Will Be Made Monday During Practice and Rousing Send-off Will Be Given.

Boston, Oct. 5.—Having finished at Philadelphia today their successful season in the American League, the Red Sox will reach Boston tomorrow morning for a brief rest and a final tuning up prior to the opening game of the world's series in New York Tuesday.

As the team comes home Sunday no demonstrative welcome has been arranged, but a large crowd of fans will turn out Monday afternoon, when the Red Sox practice at Fenway Park. When they leave for New York that afternoon the American League champions will be given a rousing send-off, if present plans are carried out.

Today local semi-professionals played an exhibition contest in furtherance of a campaign to raise funds to buy an automobile for Manager Jake Stahl. The machine probably will be given him on Wednesday, prior to the first game in this city. At the same time Tris Speaker will receive the automobile awarded him for all-round efficiency in the American League this season.

Distribution of ticket allotments continued today. About half the 15,000 reserved seats for three games in Boston had been delivered when the third day of distribution closed.

Boston's Record Best.

The Boston Americans are credited with the largest string of victories of any of the sixteen clubs. The Red Sox record of 105 games won and 47 lost with a percentage of .691, is nine points better than the standing of the Giants of the National league, 102 games won and 48 lost.

By the results of today's play in the American league, Washington finished in second place by a seven-point margin over the Athletics, last year's world champions.

In the National league a still closer race for second place has brought Pittsburgh and Chicago to almost a tie. The Pittsburgh Pirates have the honors tonight by a two-point margin, but a loss tomorrow to Cincinnati and a Chicago victory over St. Louis would give the Cubs second place.

Giants Win Last Game.

In the National league the Giants won their last game in Washington park, Brooklyn, marking the final major league contest to be staged in that old park.

Speculation as to who will "bake" the forthcoming contest has led to the choice of Speaker, Wood, Gardner or Stahl among the Red Sox and Doyle, Meyers, Tesreau and Mathewson for the Giants. But there are as good chances for a dark horse.

Past Heroes.

In the hall of world's series fame, Bill Dineen of the Boston Red Sox stands first in the 1903 series with Pittsburgh. In 1905 Mathewson shut out the Athletics and was easily the most prominent figure that year. In 1906 Joe Tinker of the Chicago Cubs was the main spring of sensational double plays, although his club lost. In 1907 Frank Chance sprang into

fame by getting 17 hits out of 21 times at bat. The next year "Babe" Adams of Pittsburgh pitched himself to the front rank. Eddie Collins was hero of the Chicago-Philadelphia series, and what Baker did to the Giants with his home-run batting last year is still fresh in memory. But this review it is noticeable that hardly a man was picked in advance to outshine others in the contests. They came forward as surprises and went down in baseball history as world's series heroes.

REDS CINCH FOURTH PLACE.

Shut Out Pittsburgh and Net Total of Two Tallies.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Oct. 5.—Cincinnati clinched fourth place in the National league by winning today's game from Pittsburgh. Captain Mitchell was easily the star of the contest, he making two singles, a triple and a homerun out of four times at bat, besides playing well in the field. O'Toole was hit hard, while Fromme weakened. Both Surges and Cooper pitched well. The Pittsburgh team played the game in the traveling uniforms of the Cincinnati team, their trunks having become lost while on route to this city.

Score—
Pittsburgh 000 021 011—5 10 0
Cincinnati 212 019 009—6 12 1
O'Toole, Cooper and Simon; Fromme, Surges and Seveid.

NEW YORK WINS.

Tesreau Shows Condition for Series. Brooklyn Shut Out.

Brooklyn, Oct. 5.—Today's game wound up the National league season. Next spring they will open Ebbetts field, the new "million dollar" plant. To commemorate the end of the historic old ball park, a regimental band played during the game and rendered "Auld Lang Syne." Brooklyn lost a pitchers' battle 1 to 6.

Tesreau showed he was right for the world's series by holding the locals down to two hits in five-inning try-out. Bunched hits in the seventh scored the only run.

Score—
New York 000 000 100—1 12 0
Brooklyn 000 000 000—0 4 1
Tesreau, Crandall and Meyers; Hartley, Ragon and Miller, Erwin.

GAME A FARCE.

Comedian Coaches Take Mounds. New York Wins.

New York, Oct. 5.—Learning that the Philadelphia Athletics had been defeated by the Boston Red Sox, thereby assuring Washington second place in the American league, Manager Griffith of the latter team provided local fans with a farce this afternoon by sending Schaefer and Altrock, his two comedian coaches, into the box toward the end of the season's final game and also himself assayed to pitch. Against such twirlers, the tail-end New Yorkers managed to win 4 to 6. With two on bases, Chase hit Griffith for a home run, while Lelivelt knocked two successive circuit drives.

Score—
Washington 012 100 100—4 11 4
New York 100 121 025—6 9 3
Hughes, Cashlon, Snyder, Altrock, Griffith and Henry; Schultz, Keathen, Fisher and R. Williams, Sterrett and Thompson.

BOSTON IN FINE SHAPE.

Win Last Game With Philadelphia, Score 3 to 0.

Philadelphia, Oct. 5.—The American league championship season wound up here today when Boston shut out the home team 3 to 0.

According to a prearranged plan, Manager Mack sent in three pitchers against Boston for three innings each. The visitors got a hit and a pass off Bender, three hits and a run off Brown, owing to a misjudged fly by Murphy with Hooper on first, which

Those Who Will Defend The Green and Gold



FOOTBALL SQUAD OF BAYLOR UNIVERSITY FOR THE SEASON OF 1912

In the hope of having his men in the best possible shape for the opening game of the college season here Tuesday afternoon, Ralph Glaze, coach of the football team of Baylor University, has been putting his men through both day and night duty for the past few days.

In the day time the regular field work has been carried on in a very vigorous manner, while at night a short time has been spent in running signals, devising and trying out new formations, and for such instructions as the coach cares to give the team as a whole and as individuals. This individual attention to the men is one of Glaze's strong points in developing a strong team out of poorer material that other colleges in the state possess.

The opening gridiron contest of the season will be with Austin college of Sherman and will be played on Carroll field at 4:15 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. Just what kind of a game the Presbyterians will put up at this time is a matter of conjecture, though authentic reports are to the effect that Austin College will again be represented by a strong aggregation of men.

Equally uncertain is the kind of exhibition football Glaze's men will make. As yet he has not chosen the men he will send into the game to fight for Baylor. In fact, he hopes the game will be such that he can send representatives of at least three teams into this initial contest and try them out, for he has seen none of them play yet and is not acquainted with the merits or demerits of the members of the squad sufficiently to justify him in picking a team. He has from two to four men for nearly every position on the team and he will have to try all of them out with but a

few exceptions to determine just which one is best fitted for the place. Baylor is very fortunate in having such a large squad of good men to pick from this year, and though some of them are yet green to the tactics of the game they are willing to learn and Glaze and his assistants are able to impart the needed information. By the end of the season or possibly by the middle of it the coach expects to see his eleven develop into one of the strongest football machines the institution has ever turned out.

Particular strength has developed in the backfield and present indications are that this portion of the team will be noted for its speed this year. Yates, Lawson, Grady, Reiger, Calloway, Meager, Wilson and others are loomed up exceptionally well for position in the backfield. All of them are speedy, nervy, cool-headed and carry the ball well. Meager comes from Beaumont and is one of the strong, new men to offer for the team. Reiger came in a few days ago from Midland and may give Calloway of Temple a close race for the position of full-back.

From a preliminary scrimmage, it seems that Wilson, who is an addition from the local high school, will be one of the stars of the team. He is trying out for right halfback and while Glaze is not saying who will make the team it seems certain that Wilson will. He is a good ground gainer, knows the game thoroughly and is resourceful.

Mendenhall and Collier are giving each other a close run for the position of quarter, and it is quite likely that both of them will get a trial in several of the games of this season. In their southpaw recruit, was holding Philadelphia safe.

McTigue let up in the ninth and the visitors scored five runs. Score—
Boston 030 011 425—11 10 1
Philadelphia 100 001 005—7 11 3
McTigue and Rariden; Rixey, Finerman and Moran.

BOSTON FANS LOYAL.

"Royal Rooters" Will Go to New York on Big Special.

Boston, Oct. 5.—With the close of the regular baseball season in this city today, Boston fans began to mark time to the opening of the world's series between Boston and New York. Successful applicants for tickets lined up this morning for the distribution. It is expected that more than half the reserved seats open to application will be paid for and delivered by the time the club shuts up its ticket shop today. Those of the Boston fans who retain the name "royal rooters" under which the hubs' championship team was cheered and sung to victory against Pittsburgh eight years ago, arranged today for a special train to take them to the opening game in New York. There will be more than 300 in the party.

SIR LIPTON AFTER CUP.

Englishmen on Way to United States Makes Statement.

Liverpool, Oct. 5.—Sir Thomas Lipton is on the way to the United States to challenge once more for the American cup. He said today on board the Ceronia: "I am going to New York prepared to challenge for the America's cup after discussing the terms under the latest rules of the American Yacht Club."

Miss Curtis Winner.

Manchester, Mass., Oct. 5.—Miss Margaret Curtis, of Boston, won the national women's championship for the third time on the Essex county links today, defeating Mrs. Earlow, of Philadelphia, by a score of 3 up and 2 to play.

Stovall to Manage St. Louis.

St. Louis, Oct. 5.—George Stovall signed a contract today to manage the St. Louis American league baseball team next year. Stovall has asked the Cincinnati National league club to set a price on catcher Larry McLean.

Ticket Scalpers Defeated.

New York, Oct. 5.—The ticket scalpers will be defeated this year, I think," said John Heydler, secretary of the National league and representative of the national commission upon his return from Boston today. Mr. Heydler was enthusiastic over the manner in which Boston is handling the tickets for the world's series.

Teacher—Came, Tommy, don't tell me you don't know what a biped is. Why, your father's one.

Pupil—No, he ain't, neither. He's a Bull Mooseer.—Baltimore American.

case any shifting should be necessary. Moseley, a veteran end and one of the star players, can be shifted to quarter and run the team very successfully. Fouts, Cooper and the other old men are making good and will retain their positions, while the line will be strengthened by such men as Jenkins, Rogers, Crimm or some other of the new men who are candidates for a place on the team.

Good Punter Is Lacking. One of the weak points of the team at present is the lack of a good punter, but it is expected that some of the men will develop considerable talent along that very necessary line. The men handle the ball very well on the forward pass, and if they continue to make good in this direction, this will prove one of the team's best methods of ground gaining.

So numerous are the candidates for the team that the coach, who is still being assisted by Jack Little, captain of last year's team and one of its star players, has been able to form about four teams and as soon as the season is a little more developed daily scrimmages between these teams will be a part of the training.

The student body is anxious for the game Tuesday afternoon. At the opening of no previous season has the enthusiasm of the students been at such a high pitch. For the practice games yell practices etc., large numbers of them have turned out, the band under the direction of Charles W. Parker has enlivened things with its airs, and under the leadership of Bondurant and Love the students have entered vigorously into the songs and yells. There will be loyal support of the team at every game this season, and the students are especially anxious to see a good start made at the opening game.

Some Good Ones Now Eligible. Cushman of last year's squad and Shaw, a new man from Fort Worth high school, are likely men at center. Lyles, a "T"-man, and Miller, a hefty man from Thurston, will probably hold down the positions at guard most of the time. In addition to Lambert and Bowler for tackles, Bryant who played on the Grayson College team two years, and Parker, a former Austin College star, ineligible last year, are available.

There is a wealth of material for ends, and the proposition that confronts Moran is to sift them out and make a choice of the best men. Nelson, a fast little man from Dallas who was on the squad last year, has done effective work, particularly on defensive. He is the lightest man on the squad, but will probably be used against some of the weak teams. Withers, Bryan, Morrison and Everett are all working hard for these positions and it seems a toss-up to decide which pair it will be. Kern and Grissom may fill the places when they are not behind the line.

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The first big game of the season for A. and M. is scheduled with the University of Arkansas at the Dallas fair on October 26. Moran is coaching his men to meet the trick plays for which Coach Beadeck of the Razorbacks is noted.

The entire cadet corps will attend the game in uniform and give a parade before the contest occurs. A variety of songs and yells are being practiced for the occasion, and a great exhibition of genuine college spirit may be expected.

W. D. Herring, J. S. Harrison Jr., J. M. Kendrick and E. A. Crow are among the Waco men who are on the squad.

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GIRL IN MOTORCYCLE RACE.

Relay Event to Extend Across Country—Starts Oct. 20.

Pratt, Kas., Oct. 5.—A motorcycle relay race against time from New York to San Diego, Cal., will start from the eastern city Oct. 20. Plans for the event were completed here today by Dr. B. F. Patterson, president of the Federation of American Motorists of the United States. The racers will carry a message from the secretary of war, Miss Inez Patterson, 16, will carry the message from Lawrence Rock, Kansas, to Larned, Kansas.

Great Naval Show.

According to the officials of the navy department, the naval show in New York city from October 12 to 15 will be the greatest event of its kind ever held. Every class of fighting ship from the great superdreadnaught of the Wyoming and Arkansas type down to the little submarine, will be on exhibition. An innovation of the mobilization this year will be about a half-dozen vessels of the navy loaned to the different states for the use of the organized naval militia, all officered and manned by naval militia. There will be about 30,000 officers and men with the fleet. Admiral Hugo Osterhaus will be in command. The entire fleet will number about eighty vessels, consisting of thirty-two battleships, four armored cruisers, three scout cruisers, twenty torpedo boat destroyers, nine submarines and various auxiliaries.

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Farmers Have Two Good Teams for the 1912 Football Season

Moran Is Sifting Out the Material to Pick Good Ones for Heavy Work—Four Waco Boys Playing.

College Station, Tex., Oct. 5.—Strenuous signal practice and lively scrimmages have been the main features of the football work at Agricultural and Mechanical College this week. The training at the New Braunfels camp put the men in line for fast workouts, and Coach Moran has put them through some pretty rapid paces. Assistant Coach Joe Ulay has devoted most of his time to the development of the new recruits. He has several hopefuls whom he expects to develop into stars. The large number of old men on the squad has formed a nucleus upon which to build, and the close attention to instructions given by the new men has brought results highly gratifying to the two coaches. Although some of the scrimmage work has been hard, the men are in such good condition that not a single player has suffered injury.

The return of Lambert and Bowler in the early part of the week dispelled the last doubt of a powerful team this season. Both are "T"-men who will fill tackle positions. Lambert weighs 290 pounds, and in addition to being a tower of strength in football, he is a blue-ribbon winner in field contests. Bowler, an old head on the gridiron, tips the scales at 236 pounds, and also holds medals won in field sports.

Will Have Two Fast Teams.

Two fast teams, either one of which looks like it might win championship honors, together with about thirty others players of promise, have lined up on Kyle field for practice every afternoon. There is an abundance especially of backfield material. Two sets of fast, heavy backs will be used during the season. At present, Captain Bell and McArthur at halves, Higginbotham at full and Herring of Waco at quarter form one set, with Bateman and Heasley at halves, Vesimirovsky at full and Spake at quarter making the other. Bell, Bateman, Heasley and Vesimirovsky are all stars of former seasons. Higginbotham was the most brilliant player on the company teams last year. McArthur comes from Alabama, where he played on academy teams. He is fast and hits the line like a veteran. Herring played fullback at Allen Academy two years and while he is too light for that position here, his poise, experience and knowledge of the game make him valuable for the new position. Kern who played quarter in most of the games last season, has been working out at end, but his experience makes it unnecessary for him to be used this early at quarter, especially in view of the fact that ends skilled in the game are needed. Grissom has been used at fullback and end, and is flanked by experience and ability for either position. Montgomery of Muskogee, a protégé of Choe Kelley, the famous Indian quarterback at A. and M., is showing up well at halfback.

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Texas Production and Construction

Total Increase in Wealth During the Month of September, 1912, \$102,848,100.

Fort Worth, Oct. 5.—The wealth of Texas increased \$102,848,100 during the month of September, a gain of \$43,648,000, or 74 per cent over last month, according to statistics compiled by the Texas Commercial Secretaries and Business Men's association. Agriculture was the leading source of increased wealth, showing a total of \$76,428,725, a gain over August of \$56,573,725, or 285 per cent.

The sources of increased wealth for the month of September are subdivided as follows:

Agricultural production, \$76,428,725

Mineral production, 2,119,375

Factory production, 13,200,860

Foreign capital, 11,100,000

Total, \$102,848,100

Agriculture.

Cotton was the leading factor in this division during September, showing a total of 1,327,753 bales ginned, representing a value of approximately \$68,387,900, an increase over August of \$52,519 bales, or 49 per cent. The total number of bales ginned to date in Texas is 2,091,597. Reports from correspondents indicate that corn and all other crops will exceed the yield last season by nearly 40 per cent. Corn is in 35 per cent better condition, tame hay shows an increase of 40 per cent and oats an increase of 31 per cent over the same period last year.

Kafir corn and milo maize are yielding about 40 bushels to the acre, and hay is producing around a ton and one-half per acre.

Alfalfa is exceeding all expectations this fall and in many instances three-quarters of a ton of seed to the acre is being harvested.

Preparations have been made by all the peanut factories in Texas to handle the enormous crop this season, and many new factories have been built, among them being the one at Brownwood, said to be the largest in the entire south. This product is reported at 34 per cent of normal.

Reports from the Southern Rice Growers' association state that 5,000,000 pounds of rice, valued at about \$300,000, were harvested during the month. The condition of the crop, as given by the federal department of agriculture, is 90 per cent of normal.

Livestock receipts at the Texas markets during September show an increase over the previous month of 28,290 head. The receipts of September were 185,900 as compared with 147,610 head for August. The largest increase was in the hog receipts, the Fort Worth market alone reporting a gain of 12,491 head.

Following is a comparative report of the livestock receipts for the months of August and September at the Fort Worth market:—Head—

	Aug.	Sept.
Cattle	62,226	65,095
Hogs	24,773	39,274
Sheep	24,632	37,124
Horses and mules	12,159	18,112
Total	123,789	169,524

The value of all livestock sales during September is given at \$740,827 as against \$746,978 for August, an increase of \$6,151, or 0.8 per cent.

Mineral Production.—The mines of Texas produced approximately \$2,119,375 in oil and minerals during September, an increase over the preceding month of \$24,375, or 1.2 per cent. There were 90,000 tons of coal mined, as against 60,000 tons in August. The oil production was approximately 1,400,000 barrels, an increase of 212,500 barrels, or 3 per cent.

The electric fields report an average daily production of 14,143 barrels and a total output for the month of 424,300 barrels. This is an increase over the preceding month of 24,339 barrels. The largest producer during September was the Producers' Company with a total of 198,000 barrels. The Corsicana company reports an output of 165,000 barrels, while the Gulf company, which did not figure in the August production, shows a total output for the month of 27,000 barrels. The Prestolia fields report a total output for the month of 20,000 barrels, the daily production being 670 barrels.

Manufacturing.

This line of industry enjoyed a prosperous month, business having been reported as exceedingly good, especially in the out-of-state trade. Indications point to an increased demand for Texas-made articles in all surrounding states, and the home industry sentiment seems to have received an impetus within the past 30 days. The value of the output of the factories in Texas during September is estimated at \$13,200,860, an increase over August of \$450,000, or 3.5 per cent.

There are 38 factories under construction in the state at present. Four plants were opened during the month and construction work was commenced on 11 new enterprises. Two factory fires were reported during September.

August was a comparatively quiet month for foreign investments, only \$11,100,000 having been diverted to this state. During the month the bulk of added wealth through this channel was invested in bonds and real estate, although a considerable portion was placed in manufacturing enterprises.

The Texas Company reports six miles of pipe lines laid during September. All other companies report no activity.

There were 1,610,000 barrels of oil refined during the month, which is an increase of 50,000 barrels over August.

Good Roads and Bond Elections.

Five road bond elections were held in Texas during September, resulting in \$420,000 being voted for highway improvements. All the elections carried with the exception of one in Milam county, in which \$200,000 were voted.

The commissioners' court of four counties have set dates for elections to vote on a total of \$470,000 for good roads bonds, and eight counties are circulating petitions for elections involving \$1,860,000, the dates to be set later.

Following is a table showing the elections held, called and contemplated:

County	Date	Amt.
*Colorado	Sept. 24	\$100,000
*Milam	Sept. 17	200,000
*Fort Bend	Sept. 17	125,000
*Wood	Sept. 1	120,000
*Refugio	Sept. 24	25,000
*Carroll	Sept. 24	25,000
*Deaf Smith	Sept. 24	25,000
*Elections called and dates set:		
County	Date	Amt.
*Frio	Oct. 7	\$80,000
*Cameron	Oct. 1	250,000
*Lavaca	Oct. 28	100,000
*Medina	Oct. 1	40,000
Total		\$470,000

Building Permits.

Building permits amounting to \$1,169,721 were issued in the principal cities in Texas during September, a decrease of \$1,251,479, or 53 per cent. Dallas leads all other cities, with a total of \$351,255 in building permits issued, a decrease over August of \$271,840, or 43.5 per cent. The amount of permits issued in the large cities during September follows:

City	Amt.
Dallas	\$351,255
Houston	271,840
El Paso	189,705
San Antonio	151,467
Fort Worth	64,200
Waco	42,235
Galveston	33,382
Beaumont	31,009
Austin	16,863
Total	\$1,152,016

Railroad Construction.

The Gulf, Texas & Western railroad reports that 80 per cent of the grading has been completed and that 75 per cent of the material is on hand for the balance of the work. About 11,000 tons of steel have arrived and the balance is on the way from the mill. This line will connect Jacksonville and Salesville, a distance of 23 1/2 miles.

The line between Granada and Alpine, being built by the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient, is nearing completion, and the tracklaying has reached a point about 11 miles from Bancroft, which is 21 miles from Fort Stockton. An average of a mile of steel per day is being laid. The distance between Granada and Alpine is 96 miles. The grading has been completed from Granada to Fort Stockton, and grading crews are now at work on the remaining 33 miles between Fort Stockton and Alpine.

The Houston & Texas Central line between Stone City and Giddings, a distance of 40 miles, reports that 30 miles of the right of way have been graded and that the remaining 10 miles will be completed by November 1. Crews are now at work on the bridge and trestle which crosses the Brazos river and the material is all on hand. The subway crossing of the Santa Fe tracks at Caldwell involves a heavy excavation, as the grade is being lowered 30 feet. This work is being rapidly pushed.

Forty-eight miles of roadbed have been graded on the Texico-Coleman cutoff, and the remaining 42 miles will be completed at an early date. Three hundred teams are at work on the line, and the bed will be ready for track-laying by November 1. The entire line is expected to be in operation by the last of January.

The Paris & Mount Pleasant railroad, which is constructing a line between Bogata and Mount Pleasant, reports that 19 miles of grading have been constructed on about eight miles of the line, and track-laying will commence about October 10. The road when completed will be 34 miles long.

Five miles of track were laid during September on the line being constructed by the Scholten Bros. & Co. between Lometa and their creek forests in San Saba county, a distance of 25 miles. The bridge across the Colorado river has been completed, and the grading from there on is being rushed rapidly.

The Quannah, Acme & Pacific railroad, which is building an extension from Paducah to Lubbock, a distance of about 85 miles, reports that crews are now at work out of Paducah, on the first stretch of line between that able material arrived during September, and work trains are expected to reach Paducah about October 10.

The extension of the St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico railroad between Heyser and Tivoli, a distance of 10 miles, has been completed and is ready for operation. The remainder of the line from Tivoli to Austin will be rushed to an early completion. The extension will be 16 miles in length when completed.

Reports from Midland indicate that actual work on the Texas, Gulf & Northern railroad's line from Tucumcari, N. M., to that city and then on to San Antonio, will start at an early date. The system has opened offices in Midland. All the surveying has been completed and it is expected that the contract for the sub-work will be let some time in October.

The San Antonio, Rockport & Mexican railroad will resume construction on its line some time in October. Bonds to the amount of \$11,250,000 were sold in London in August to continue the work.

The San Antonio, Uvalde & Gulf reports rapid progress on its line to Fowlerton in September. Track laying was started north of that city about the middle of the month and six miles of steel have been laid. The line between San Antonio and Pleasanton was completed the 10th and the first train run over the line that day. This road is now completed for 34 miles and the remaining 12 miles will be finished at an early date.

Practically all steel rails have been replaced on the I. & G. N. tracks between Fort Worth and Houston. The work will be completed by October 15. Several projects are being contemplated in Texas at present, the most promising being:

Missouri, Kansas & Texas, Most O'Connor to Smithville, 120 miles.

Central Railroad of Texas, Quannah to Rockport, 500 miles.

Crosbyton South Plains, Crosbyton to Spur, 30 miles.

Frisco Lines, Paris to Newton, 210 miles.

Orange & Northwestern, Orange to

Niblett's Bluff, Louisiana, 14 miles. Missouri, Oklahoma & Gulf, Denison to Fort Worth, 96 miles.

Interurban Construction.

Work is progressing rapidly on the construction of the Dallas-Corsicana-Waco Interurban. Over 90 miles of the right of way have been graded and about 60 miles are ready for track-laying. Material has been arriving regularly and construction on bridges will start some time in October.

No activities are reported from the lower Rio Grande valley, where a network of interurban lines is being constructed. The system under construction will be about 200 miles in length and will connect the following places: Rio Honda, Port Isabel, Santa Maria, Mission, Monte Cristo, Roma, Rio Grande City, Combs and La Paloma. The line is now completed from San Benito to Los Indios, and crews are now working on the Monte Cristo division and also on the division between Sanford and Rio Grande City.

Track-laying on the Anna-Blue Ridge Interurban will commence October 10, orders having been placed for steel, which will arrive prior to that date. Contracts for ties, lumber and trestle material have been let and the right of way is now ready for the track. This line will be 12 miles long.

The Rivera Interurban, which runs from that city to the Beach, is nearing completion, and track laying has begun. All the right of way has been graded and the material for the balance of the work is on hand. This line will be about 15 miles long and will be opened for operation by January 1.

The opening of the Dallas-Waxahachie Interurban line has been delayed, but assurance is given that the line will be in operation in the early part of October. The engineers have completed their work and turned the line over to the owners. The line has been sold by the Stone-Webster syndicate to the Strickland interests.

Four surveys have been made by the Stone-Webster system for an interurban line between Beaumont and Port Arthur, and another route is being contemplated. The latest survey parallels the Southern Pacific railway, and it is believed this route will finally be selected.

During September considerable interest in the proposed line to connect Fort Worth and Mineral Wells was aroused, and it now looks as though this line will be built. Eastern capital has agreed to finance the project providing local people subscribe \$550,000. The Chamber of Commerce now has the matter in hand and developments are looked for some time in October.

The electric line to connect Wichita Falls-Electra-Burk Burnett is being promoted and indications are that the road will be built.

The purchase of the Galveston light plant is taken to mean the construction of an interurban line from that city to Dallas. At present there is a right of way between Galveston and Sherman, which was built several years ago, but never completed. This route will probably be part of the system under consideration.

The electric line to connect Dallas and Greenville has assumed definite shape. The survey of the proposed route has been completed and the engineers have made a final report to the promoters. Estimates are now being made to determine the cost of the road.

DAVIS' MEMORY HONORED.

Daughters of Confederacy Pay Tribute to Hero of South.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 5.—Observance of Sam Davis' memorial day, October 6, the birthday of the youthful confederate hanged at Pulaski, Tenn., November 27, 1862, after his refusal to betray the source of information found in his hands, began in Tennessee today. The most notable exercises were held at the Sam Davis statue on Capitol Hill here by local chapters of the Daughters of the Confederacy. An interesting figure was John Miller of Davis' regiment, who officiated in the presentation of forty crosses of honor to veterans.

R. Lin Cave, chaplain general of the United Confederate Veterans, was a participant also.

Several chapters elsewhere in Tennessee will hold exercises Monday.

In November the United Daughters of the Confederacy will unveil a memorial window in the Confederate museum at Richmond, Va., to Davis.

SPIRITUALISTS GATHER.

Dallas to Be Meeting Place of Texans of That Faith.

Dallas, Oct. 5.—Spiritualists from various parts of the country began registering here today preparatory to the national spiritualistic convention which begins its work here tomorrow.

The convention will continue all through next week. The executive board met today to hear the contesting delegations from the Texas association of spiritualists and decide which one is regular.

TEXAS SECRETARIES IN SESSION.

Meetings Conclude After Completion of Much Business.

Houston, Oct. 5.—The state convention of the commercial secretaries and business men's associations convened this morning for the closing sessions, which are expected to last until well into the night.

The report of the welfare commission is before the body and in the hands of a special committee for analysis and recommendations. It may not be finally acted upon until a later meeting.

HOUSTON ISSUES \$2,500,000 BONDS.

Mayor Rice Completes Task of Signing Private Purchase.

Houston, Oct. 5.—After three days of work, Mayor Rice and City Secretary Dan Smith have completed the task of signing the \$2,500,000 bonds for various improvements recently voted.

There are 2500 of the bonds, each being in the sum of \$1000. Reports which, however, lack official confirmation, say the entire issue has been pledged at private sale.

Refugees Rush to Mexico City

DEPLORABLE CONDITIONS OF WAR DRIVE AWAY MANY FOREIGNERS.

TROUSERS ARE PRESCRIBED

Indians Visiting City Must Be More Particular About Their Dress Hereafter.

Mexico City, Oct. 5.—Mexico's capital is slowly becoming a city of refugees. Foreigners, especially Americans, have been leaving for months and hundreds of Mexicans of the well-to-do class have deserted the city on account of the deplorable conditions created by civil war. The number of those deserting, however, is not so large as that of those who have fled here from the plantations, mines and smaller cities and towns of the interior.

Possibly the population of the capital is slightly greater now than it has ever been, but dealers in these articles classified as luxuries complain bitterly of the state of affairs.

Prices of staple supplies have continued to increase on account of the decreased production throughout the republic and reports from the agricultural districts give little hope of relief. There has been little crop planting in numerous districts.

To Encourage Fruit Culture.

To encourage the culture of fruit in the state, the legislature of Vera Cruz has recently made an appropriation to provide prizes to be distributed among ranch owners who make the best progress in the fruit-growing industry. Prizes of from \$100 to \$1,000 will be awarded to whosoever shall plant and be the first to harvest crops of oranges, pineapples and mangoes. As a special inducement, all companies and individuals owning ranches, who will devote a prescribed portion of their land to fruit raising, will be exempted from payment of land taxes for a period of ten years, and will be advanced by the state authorities a sum equal to ten per cent of the transportation charges to the nearest shipping point for their product, for a period of five years.

Indians Must Wear Trousers.

Trousers are now to be provided by the government for the Mexican Indians when they visit town. In the days of the Diaz regime repeated efforts were made to induce the Indian population of the federal district to substitute real trousers for the white cotton imitations they wore, but never with any great success.

Polite Mexico was not so much shocked by the appearance of her simple sons in apparel more suggestive of underwear than of pantaloons, as she was embarrassed. Her attitude was that of "What will other people say?"

The new regime is no less insistent that the Indians must "dress up" when they come to town; so Governor Gonzalez Garza has decreed that they must abandon their white cotton clothing at the edge of the city, where from government stores they will be compelled to purchase real trousers at fifty centavos a pair.

HOUSTON HAS YOUNGEST "COP."

Newsboy Becomes Officer to Work Among "His Fellows."

Houston, Oct. 5.—When Willie Duncan goes on duty Monday he will be the youngest policeman, it is said, in the country.

He is a newsboy and is appointed by Chief Noble to work among newsboys and discourage drinking, swearing, fighting and idleness, and encourage thrift among them. He will wear a badge but "tote" no gun.

Houston Greets Will Fight.

Houston, Oct. 5.—At a mass meeting of all Greeks in this city Sunday it is proposed to equip and send 250 fighters across the water for participation in the prospective Balkan war. Reports today are that fully that number are pledged from the coast country adjacent to this city.

U. S. Corn to Mexico Free.

Laredo, Oct. 5.—The exemption from duty on corn has been extended until the last of the year by the Mexican government. Corn has been admitted duty free since July last, no planting having been done owing to the ravages of the revolution. Corn is one of the principal articles of food in Mexico.

Illinois College Gets Gift.

Chicago, Oct. 5.—Congressman William B. McKinley of Illinois has presented to the University of Illinois \$12,000 to form the nucleus of a loan fund for the benefit of students. Mr. McKinley has given more than \$100,000 to the university and its allied interests in the last few years.

Notice to Public from T. M. Dilworth. I wish to say for the benefit of the public that I am not connected with any abstract company, having sold all my abstract properties to National Exchange Insurance & Trust Company of Waco, Texas, and same is now in charge of Mr. R. R. Vaughan, whom I cheerfully recommend as a man and as an abstractor, and the new ownership has my best wishes. I bespeak for them the liberal patronage of the public. Their phones are, new 1010, old 620.

T. M. DILWORTH.

Sept. 25, 1912.

(Adv.)

I do not wish to write for the native drama I am going to hitch my wagon to a star. Manager—You're lucky if you can connect a star with anything cheaper than a touring car.—Baltimore American.

REFUGEES RUSH TO MEXICO CITY

DEPLORABLE CONDITIONS OF WAR DRIVE AWAY MANY FOREIGNERS.

TROUSERS ARE PRESCRIBED

Indians Visiting City Must Be More Particular About Their Dress Hereafter.

Mexico City, Oct. 5.—Mexico's capital is slowly becoming a city of refugees.

Foreigners, especially Americans, have been leaving for months and hundreds of Mexicans of the well-to-do class have deserted the city on account of the deplorable conditions created by civil war.

The number of those deserting, however, is not so large as that of those who have fled here from the plantations, mines and smaller cities and towns of the interior.

Possibly the population of the capital is slightly greater now than it has ever been, but dealers in these articles classified as luxuries complain bitterly of the state of affairs.

Prices of staple supplies have continued to increase on account of the decreased production throughout the republic and reports from the agricultural districts give little hope of relief.

There has been little crop planting in numerous districts.

To Encourage Fruit Culture.

To encourage the culture of fruit in the state, the legislature of Vera Cruz has recently made an appropriation to provide prizes to be distributed among ranch owners who make the best progress in the fruit-growing industry.

Prizes of from \$100 to \$1,000 will be awarded to whosoever shall plant and be the first to harvest crops of oranges, pineapples and mangoes.

As a special inducement, all companies and individuals owning ranches, who will devote a prescribed portion of their land to fruit raising, will be exempted from payment of land taxes for a period of ten years, and will be advanced by the state authorities a sum equal to ten per cent of the transportation charges to the nearest shipping point for their product, for a period of five years.

Indians Must Wear Trousers.

Trousers are now to be provided by the government for the Mexican Indians when they visit town. In the days of the Diaz regime repeated efforts were made to induce the Indian population of the federal district to substitute real trousers for the white cotton imitations they wore, but never with any great success.

Polite Mexico was not so much shocked by the appearance of her simple sons in apparel more suggestive of underwear than of pantaloons, as she was embarrassed. Her attitude was that of "What will other people say?"

The new regime is no less insistent that the Indians must "dress up" when they come to town; so Governor Gonzalez Garza has decreed that they must abandon their white cotton clothing at the edge of the city, where from government stores they will be compelled to purchase real trousers at fifty centavos a pair.

HOUSTON HAS YOUNGEST "COP."

Newsboy Becomes Officer to Work Among "His Fellows."

Houston, Oct. 5.—When Willie Duncan goes on duty Monday he will be the youngest policeman, it is said, in the country.

He is a newsboy and is appointed by Chief Noble to work among newsboys and discourage drinking, swearing, fighting and idleness, and encourage thrift among them. He will wear a badge but "tote" no gun.

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McLendon Hardware Co.
WHOLESALE
Hardware, Buggies and Implements
Waco, Texas

Candy Factory of THE ROTAN GROCERY COMPANY
"Quality" Is Our Watchword
And we manufacture the very best high-grade Candies out of the best materials obtainable.
ALL ORDERS GIVEN PROMPT ATTENTION.

One "Want Ad"

Is Worth a Hundred Car Fares to Get What You Want
Telephone Us Your Wants. Both Phones 1132

One Cent a Word Per Insertion:

Two cents per word for three consecutive issues; four cents per word for seven consecutive issues; ten cents per word per month.

CLASSIFIED RATES

10 Words 1 Time Costs - - - - - 10c	10 Words 7 Times Costs - - - - - 40c
10 Words 3 Times Costs - - - - - 20c	10 Words 10 Times Costs - - - - - \$1.00

For Sale—Real Estate.

FOR SALE—Three room rent house, on corner, pays interest now on \$750. Non-resident says sell or sacrifice—\$450. Take this is if you are looking for a good revenue proposition. Klein & Craven, suites 704-705 Amicable. 1f

I HAVE property in all parts of Waco, improved and unimproved, that you should know about. I want you to ride with me and take a look for yourself and see with your own eyes that everything taken into consideration in way of price, value and location, you will find that I have the goods you are looking for. A trial is all I ask. 402 Amicable, 426 new. Bob Woodward. 10-8

FOR SALE—4 lots one block south of Herring avenue car line; you will buy them when you see how they are located; price \$2500 for all; your own terms. Klein & Craven, suites 704-705 Amicable. 1f

WHAT have you to exchange me for 445 acres in the shallow water district of the south plains of west Texas? Must make a turn at once. Mrs. E. T. 1825 S. Ninth St. 6

FOR SALE—Four lots on College Hts., south front; a lovely corner; owner must have money. If sold in ten days price \$1400 for all. Klein & Craven, suites 704-705 Amicable. 1f

SNAP—The most beautiful lot on Provident Heights, \$1100; you will buy this. Clifford L. McDonald, 614 Amicable. 10-3

FOR SALE—Two and one-half lots on Franklin street close to Cameron mill. Price \$2000 for all. Klein & Craven, suites 704-705 Amicable. 1f

FOR SALE—Boarding and rooming house, ideal location; close to Cotton Palace; new phone 712. 10-6

FOR SALE—5 rooms near Sanger avenue, fine neighborhood, all city conveniences, a snap at \$2500. Klein & Craven, suites 704-705 Amicable. 1f

WASHINGTON AVE. home of seven rooms for \$2500 and on easy terms. Clifford L. McDonald, 614 Amicable. 5

FOR SALE—5 rooms, full modern, in north part of city near North Fifth car line, two full corner lots; a bargain at \$4000, would be cheap at \$6000. Owner must have money, don't wait for the paying of North Fifth to buy this. Klein & Craven, 704-705 Amicable. 1f

FOR SALE—Restaurant, in rear of Turf saloon; business making good money. See Us on the restaurant. 10-9

FOR SALE—On South Fifth street, close in; 5 rooms, full lot owner offers a snap for \$2500. Klein & Craven, suites 704-705 Amicable. 1f

FOR SALE—House and lot, two blocks from my office, \$2500. Don't phone. See Mrs. Lawson, 102 1/2 S. 4th St. 1f

FOR SALE—Two lots, one block from Herring avenue, with cement walks and curbing. Price \$1500 for both. Klein & Craven, suites 704-705 Amicable. 1f

FOR SALE OR RENT—Easy terms, 1416 S. First street, 4 rooms, good neighborhood. Mrs. Lawson. 1f

FOR EXCHANGE—A nice new 5-room bungalow, with two lots, located on Herring avenue on car line. What have you to offer in vacant lots clear for this man's \$2000 equity? See Klein & Craven. 1f

71-FOOT—The best property on Colored avenue. Beautifully located and terraced. At a very attractive price for quick sale. R. A. McKinney, 1202 Amicable Bldg. Phone 1747. 1f

WE HAVE from 50 to 60 thousand dollars' worth of brick business property, all bringing a good revenue, to trade for good farm near Waco. Payne & Etchison, 405 Amicable, phones 3156. 10-8

FOR SALE—Lovely 6-room residence, east front, fine trees, every convenience, close in, north part; price only \$2250. George M. Knebel, 706 Amicable Bldg. New phone 832. 1f

FOR SALE—Two Brothers Saloon, corner Third and Franklin. 1f

For Sale—Real Estate.

ON CORNER, 50x165. Provident Hts., one block of car line, 5 big rooms, all conveniences except gas, and will have that shortly; good barn, city water piped throughout the house. Just think, for only \$2500! Terms. See Bob Woodward, 402 Amicable Bldg., 426 new. 10-3

5000 ACRES rich farm land in best part of Lynn county, 100 acres tillable, inexhaustible water, sufficient for irrigation. Want to trade for improved farm anywhere in Central Texas, preferably in Brazos bottom. Price \$1250. Describe your property fully. Address Owner, Box 673, Austin, Tex. 10-6

VACANT LOTS in any part of town. Phone me; no trouble to show you. C. C. Shumway, 1404 Amicable Bldg., phones 776. 10-8

FOR SALE—I have some lots on S. Fifth street that can be had right for the next few days. See me if you want a bargain in real estate. 402 Amicable Bldg., 426 new. Bob Woodward. 10-3

FOR DRY GOODS OR GROCERIES—60 acres of good sandy land, located near Whitney, Tex., all tillable, 50 n cultivation; of good location. Matt McGowan, Whitney. 10-6

WE HAVE a modern 6-room house on corner in one block of Brook avenue school; 7x165; the price is right and can use two or three good lots. Payne & Etchison, 405 Amicable, phones 3156. 10-8

IF YOU WANT to buy good cheap land or have anything to trade, submit it to me; I can match you at once. Matt McGowan, Whitney, Tex. 10-6

I HAVE some nice propositions on the interurban, close in that I would be pleased to show you; no trouble. 402 Amicable Bldg., 426 new. Bob Woodward. 10-3

I HAVE several tracts of land near Whitney, to trade for city property. Matt McGowan, Whitney, Tex. 11-6

I HAVE some farms that will suit you in price and location; to show you is to convince you that I have what you are looking for. 402 Amicable Bldg., 426 new. Bob Woodward. 10-3

WE HAVE a 10-room, 2-story house, with 75 feet of ground, on North Fifteenth street; will exchange for rental property, well located. Payne & Etchison, 405 Amicable, phones 3156. 10-5

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Some property constructed, well located, stone store buildings in growing central-west Texas town; now paying 10 percent on price asked. Will trade in on good, clean stock of general merchandise. Good proposition. If you want to trade, J. M. Milstead, 301 Amicable Bldg. 10-11

FOR SALE—5-room house, 2 lots, on hill, close to Sanger avenue car line. Special price \$2500. C. C. Shumway, 1404 Amicable Bldg., phones 776. 10-8

FOR SALE—300 acres in 1 1/2 miles of Crawford, ready for the plow; no crabs to contend with, on three public roads; plenty of water at shallow depth; good black land and good 4, 5 and 6 wire fences all around; this place only \$20 per acre; terms can be arranged to suit. Come to 402 Amicable Bldg., or phone 426 new if interested. Bob Woodward. 10-8

INTERURBAN LAND—100 acres good land on interurban line; can sell at a bargain; will double in price in twelve months. See me if you want something good. C. C. Shumway, 1404 Amicable Bldg., phones 776. 10-8

FOR SALE—Modern 5 rooms, bath, nice mantles, all conveniences, barn and outhouses; 81-foot lot, room for another cottage, North 11th street. Bargain at \$3750. Terms. J. M. Milstead, 301 Amicable Bldg. 10-11

FOR SALE—6-room bungalow, high terrace lot, east front, hall, bath, lights, cement walks, good barn, close to school; special price \$2900. Can give terms. C. C. Shumway, 1404 Amicable Bldg., phones 776. 10-8

FOR SALE—6-room house, hall, south front and one block of Austin street. Owner said sell for \$2300. C. C. Shumway, 1404 Amicable, phones 776. 10-8

FOR SALE—Two Brothers Saloon, corner Third and Franklin. 1f

For Sale—Real Estate.

400 ACRES good black and mixed land, about two-thirds in cultivation and all the balance can be put in with very little expense; three good houses, plenty of water, on good road, close to a good little town and 3 miles from Waco. \$50 per acre will buy this farm. If you are interested, I can tell you why it is that you can buy it so cheap. 402 Amicable Bldg., 426 new. Bob Woodward. 10-8

BRAND NEW 5-room bungalow, bath, all conveniences, cement walks. Near Sanger Avenue school and 1 block Sanger avenue car. For quick sale \$2450. Terms. J. M. Milstead, 301 Amicable Bldg. 10-11

IF YOU want to buy land on the interurban in large or small tracts, don't fail to see my list. C. C. Shumway, 1404 Amicable Bldg., phones 776. 10-8

DON'T FORGET that we are headquarters for truck farms. Payne & Etchison, 405 Amicable, phones 3156. 10-8

FOR SALE—Owner must have money at once; instructs me to sell during the next few days his home in north part, close to school, car and church; pretty lawn, walks, flowers; a nice home with every convenience, in first-class neighborhood; price only \$2100. See me at once before I sell it. George M. Knebel, 706 Amicable Bldg. New phone 832. 1f

WE HAVE a 160-acre farm near Ben Arnold in Milan county; one good six-room house, 2 tenant houses. It is clear of debt; owner wants to come to Waco, and will exchange for small place close in. Payne & Etchison, 405 Amicable, phones 3156. 10-8

TO Exchange—Real Estate.

FOR EXCHANGE OR SALE—50 ft. fine close-in tractage property; will exchange for good residence. 50 acres fine truck land adjoining city—will sell all or part at bargain prices. 4 well-located lots in East Waco—will exchange for residence located on the west side. Do not fail to see us for farm, residence, vacant lots or business property—we have a large list for sale or exchange. J. B. Woody Land & Investment Co., 107 1/2 South 5th St., Waco, Texas. 1f

FOR SALE—Lot, two blocks south of T. C. U. campus; has sewerage; price only \$450; terms \$90 cash, balance \$10 per month. The best buy in Waco for the money. G. M. Knebel, 706 Amicable Bldg. New phone 832. 1f

FOR SALE—Modern new residence, Herring avenue, less than cost, so party leaves the city. See me at once. Mrs. Lawson, 102 1/2 S. 4th. 1f

A BARGAIN if sold at once, 2 lots and house, South 4th; also house and lot, South 5th. Mrs. Lawson, 102 1/2 S. 4th. 1f

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Livery and transfer business in McGregor, Texas, doing good business, but good reason for selling. Write J. C. Kilgore, McGregor or Waco, or phone 1913 either phone, Waco, Texas. 1f

FOR SALE—By owner, leaving the city, well built, finely finished bungalow, north part on car line. All conveniences. Furnished or unfurnished, at a bargain for quick sale. Easy terms. Phone in the morning. New 14187. 10-8

PERSONAL—Five sporting postcards 10 cents. Miss Alice Banner, Box 5, Station "R", N. Y. City. 10-6

Cleaning and Pressing.

OLD PHONE 202, new 1050—high-class cleaning-pressing. Hammond-Vawter Co. 10-23

Financial.

OUR record past year, over 3000 satisfied customers. Hammond-Vawter Company, 614 Austin. 10-23

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—Two roller-top desks, practically new; must sell at once. Ring old phone 863, new 1662. 1f

FOR SALE—Box carpenter's tools, cheap. See Ball at the Hotel Proctor. 10-8

BORGAINS IN SECOND HAND CARS
One roadster, out of order; can be put in good shape at small expense. Can be bought for \$75 if taken at once; tires good.
One E-M-F, good condition; \$600.
One 5-passenger E-M-F, brand new; run about 2000 miles; cost \$1300—\$1100.
One 7-passenger, 50 horsepower Glider, will trade for Waco lots or vendors' lien notes.
One 5-passenger 40 horsepower car; splendid condition. Trade for Waco lots or vendors' lien notes.
One Brush, splendid condition, \$275.
New phone 201, old phone 359.
One Maxwell, brand new, run about 1500 miles, \$800. F. O. Arnold, 706 Austin Avenue. 10-8

FOR SALE—Model 17 Buick, 5-passenger touring car. Been used less than 3000 miles. Will pay for itself during Cotton Palace. Price \$500. Herriek Hardware Co. 10-5

FOR SALE—Household furniture, bedroom, kitchen and a few odds and ends. Call at 524 Sherman street, or Old Phone 857. 7

FOR SALE—One large second-hand safe; also one small second-hand safe. New phone 1682. 10-2

FOR SALE—Bicycles, all kinds, \$7.50 up. Hall Cycle and Plating Co. 1f

FOR SALE—New bicycles, with brake, motorcycle pedals, roller chain, best equipment guaranteed. \$5 and up. Hall Cycle and Plating Co. 1f

FOR SALE—White Steamer, used but little. Phone 2455, new. 1f

FOR SALE—A dark bay horse, black mane and tail, 16 1/2 hands high and seven years old; also new phaeton. See M. C. Rawls, at Ambold's Sporting Goods Co. 1f

FOR SALE—One brand new 1912 model 25 h.p. Maxwell Roadster; run less than 2000 miles. F. O. Arnold, 706 Austin Avenue, Old Phone 359, New 361. 1f

FOR SALE—A practically new Hoffman piano at less than half price. A quick sale; better investigate. Address "L" Morning News. 1f

FOR SALE—Five-passenger touring car. J. S. Hill. 1f

FOR SALE—Underwood typewriter. Latest model, used four months; like new. \$75 gets this \$100 machine. Hall Cycle & Plating Co. 1f

WANTED—5-room cottage; bath, gas, electric lights, desirable location; good references. "Cottage" care News. 10-1

FOR SALE—30 H. P., 5-passenger touring car, in first-class condition, new mohair top, oversize, non-skid tires on rear wheels, all tires practically new. B. C. Nettles, 712 Austin street. 1f

READERS—SOC PAGE—SCATTER... Miss Berenice Young will open her "Happy Time Place" for little children on Monday morning, October 7, at 1515 Austin St. For further information, phone 918, new phone. 1f

FOR SALE—White Orphingtons. I now offer stock and eggs at reduced price. W. C. Gilmore, old phone 1591. 1f

Lost, Strayed or Stolen.

LOST—Diamond brooch, set in pearls, between Fourth street and Sanger Bros., Monday afternoon, October 7, at 1515 Austin St. For further information, phone 918, new phone. 10-8

LOST—Lady's striped Norfolk jacket, between 16th and Morrow and 14th and Columbus. Return to 505 Amicable and be rewarded. 340

LOST—Suit case marked "M. G. N." between hours of 5 and 6:30 Monday evening. Between 14 and G. N. depot, Fourth and Twelfth streets on Austin. Liberal reward for return to 712 Austin St. 1f

LOST—A small red memo book stamped "Aug 1912" on back, in or near Amicable Bldg.; finder please return or notify Waco Morning News and receive reward. 1f

Business Chances.

ATTEND TOBY'S BUSINESS COLLEGE. NONE BETTER. OPEN ALL YEAR. ALSO TEACH BY MAIL. 1f

LET US be your tailors. Hammond-Vawter Company. 10-22

R. E. D. ELECTRIC CO. wants your work. Satisfaction guaranteed. New phone 932. 720 Franklin St. 1f

J. H. CAMERON & CO., plumbers—who want your repair work. 720 Franklin, new phone 932. 1f

IF YOU want a way under the quickest and best in book-keeping, banking and shorthand, a fine course in telegraphy, attend Hill's Business College. Open day and night. 1f

Money to Loan.

LET Y. P. Garrett finish paying for that lot you have bought, and build for you on easy terms. 506 Amicable Bldg. 11

MONEY TO LOAN on real estate at 5 per cent. Call 117 North Fifth St. 11

FARM and city loans promptly handled at lowest rates. Vendor's lien notes bought or extended. J. M. Milstead, agent, room 301 Amicable Bldg. 10-23

For Rent—Houses or Flats.

FOR RENT, for the winter, an elegantly furnished 5-room cottage; modern conveniences; best neighborhood; ring 1577 new phone. T. M. Snell. 10-8

FOR RENT—A nice five-room cottage, best neighborhood in town. Call W. H. Grider, 203 1/2 Austin St. 10-2

FOR RENT—A nice 5-room house, one-half block from car line; good out-buildings and in a fine neighborhood. See S. S. Fleming at McLendon Hardware Co. 1f

FOR RENT—A neat four-room house, 825 South 15th. Phones 20. 1f

FOR RENT—6-room apartment second floor, 1721 S. 7th, partly furnished, \$25 month. E. C. Poole, new 716, old 641. 10-3

THREE-ROOM, mission interior finish; best built 2-room house in Waco; warm in winter, cool in summer; only \$9; white families only. Wenz, 110 South Ninth street. 1f

For Rent—Rooms.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished south room, with or without board; gentlemen preferred. New phone 1968, 10-12

NICEY furnished rooms with board. Best accommodations in the city for the money, \$4 per week, and only 3 blocks from Austin avenue. 629 Jefferson St. New phone 174X. 1f

FOR RENT—A large, well-lighted first floor front room, nice furniture, bath room, easy walking distance; also car line. N. Phone 2297. 903 Columbus St. 10-11

FOR RENT—A large furnished room, upstairs, with all modern conveniences, to gentleman or couple, without children. Old phone 1221, at 913 Austin St. 1f

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms, North 8th St. Phone old 12543. 1f

FOR RENT—Bed room for 1 or 2 men, close in, on Franklin street. New phone 1551. 1f

FOR RENT—One nice large front room with all conveniences; board next door. 611 North Eleventh street. 10-7

WANTED—Two upstairs bedrooms, all conveniences. 611 South Fourth, old phone 2146. 1f

FOR RENT—Two or three furnished or unfurnished rooms, close to Cameron Mill, little over block from car line. Apply to 2024 Webster St., or ring N. P. 614. 1f

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front bedroom. 611 South 8th st. 1f

ROOMS—One or two rooms, furnished or unfurnished; desirable location, on car line; references exchanged. Address S. care News. 28

ROOMS FOR RENT—New phone 2409Y. 1f

WANTED—Boards, large rooms and bath. Rates \$4.00 per week. 408 N. 7th street. N. P. 2428. 10-12

News Want Ads bring results.

Shoe Repairing.

METROPOLE SHOE SHOP—Old shoes made new. We have the largest shoe repairing machine in Texas. Our first class leather is unsurpassed. A good supply of shoes for sale. Joe Todaro, 219 Franklin. 10-12

Typewriters and Supplies.

WE CARRY parts for all makes of typewriters. Waco Typewriter Exchange, 107 1-2 South 5th street. 1f

WE ARE the typewriter's "doctor." Waco Typewriter Exchange, 107 1-2 South Fifth street. 1f

FIELD'S FAMOUS \$18.00 SUITS.

SUCCESS SHORTHAND, best in the world, at Hill's Business College. Easy terms. 1f

FIELD'S FAMOUS \$18.00 SUITS.

A very handy apron to wear while making beds has two large pockets, into which you can slip things to carry downstairs or from room to room. An apron like this will save many steps. 10-10

Fire Insurance.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!—Insurance in the best companies. Losses paid promptly. T. B. Dockery & Co., 107 South 4th St. Both phones 745. We buy vendor lien notes and loan money. 10-10

Professional.

LAWYER, Russell H. Kingsbury, Amicable Bldg. Suite 905, phone 2293. 10-21

MISS MINNIE OWENS, public stenographer, 903 Amicable Bldg. Five years' experience. 10-18

FIELD'S FAMOUS \$18.00 SUITS.

A News Want Ad may bring the opportunity you are looking for.

NEWS TELEPHONES.

Advertising and Circulation. 1132 both phones 2385

Help Wanted—Male.

WANTED—Ten ladies and ten men to travel Texas, best proposition going. Call at New Exchange Hotel Sunday p. m. Ask for McDaniel. 10-6

WHEEL BOY wanted. Apply at McGuire's dry cleaning establishment, 723 Washington St.; \$6 per week. 1f

WANTED—Laborers at Mammoth Roller Coaster. Apply on job, Cotton Palace park. 1f

WANTED—A good colored cook, man or woman, small hotel, \$30 per month and room. Phone or write, The Parker House, Valley Mills, Tex. 10-8

A FIRST-CLASS tenor and bass are required to complete the "Temple Quartette" on Washington street. Apply to Prof. Parnum, old phone 1581. 10-3

I WANT a competent, bright young male stenographer. W. J. Neale. 10-3

WANTED—Another boy with a wheel. Business is good. Navigator's Messenger Service, 411 Franklin. 1f

WANTED—An experienced dayman. W. K. George, new phone 2302. 9-29

WANTED—Position by young man experienced in wholesale and retail grocery business; also a graduate in bookkeeping. Ring new phone 1050. Old phone 292. 1f

WANTED—25 laborers, steady work, good pay. Apply to superintendent, Brazos Valley Tel. & Tel. Co. 1

MISS MINNIE OWENS, public stenographer, 903 Amicable Bldg. Five years' experience. 10-18

WANTED—Two neat appearing young men to work on trains. "Good pay." Apply The Union News Co., Katy Depot. 1f

Help Wanted—Female.

WANTED—A competent German girl to cook and do general housework for small family. Ring old phone 626, or apply 1810 Austin St. 1f

WANTED—A competent woman to cook and do general housework for a small family. Good wages and good home. Apply at 1612 Washington St. 1f

COOK WANTED—Apply 721 North Sixteenth street. Mrs. G. W. Wiley. 1f

WANTED—A German girl for general housework; good home; family of 3. Apply 1215 Columbus street at once. 1f

FIELD'S FAMOUS \$18.00 SUITS.

Wanted—Miscellaneous

The Annual Sanger October Silk Sale Begins Tomorrow

A Hearty Welcome to those attending the Grand Chapter of the Eastern Star. We invite you to visit the Sanger Store.

58c Silks at a Yard

29c

19-inch Antherea Taffeta Silk in about twenty-five good shades. An excellent quality; a Silk that is especially adapted to petticoats, slips, linings and foundations. An extra special for the October 29c
ber Silk Sale for only a yard.

85c Costume Velvet

for 59c

18-inch Silk Poon Velvets—a beautiful color range for both costumes and trimmings. An unusually fine quality at the regular price, 85c, and at 59c the October Silk Sale price, it is a most remarkable 59c
value; a yard.

A Typical Sanger Sale—Ample Assortments, Ample Varieties, Reliable Quality and Very Low Prices

All that is essential to make a Sale what it should be—worthy of your attention—has been thought of and incorporated into our preparation for the Annual October Silk Sale. An event that needs no introduction to the women of this section, for it has long been recognized as a Sale that means a saving of money to Sanger patrons. Each year it sets forth more strongly the immense buying power of the Sanger Store and demonstrates how we use our power to force prices downward, not only with the result that our Silks cost us less, but with the result that you share the advantage with us and pay less for high quality Silks. We are speaking now of our regular prices, but the October Silk Sale, as you will note from the items advertised below, means still lower prices and a still greater saving, for the October Silk Sale is a reduction of our regular prices. We advertise here over forty separate items, representing Silks of the highest character, backed by an absolute guarantee of reliability, and we say to you that this year's October Silk Sale comprises the greatest values in the history of these events.

\$1.35 and \$1.50 Silks at a Yard 97c

36-inch Changeable Gros de Loundres, a handsome new Dress Silk, shown for the first time this season; a novelty that 97c
sells regular at \$1.35 a yard; special for this sale, a yard.

36-inch Imported Swiss Taffetas, in white only; in this lot there are exactly twenty pieces, and all are regular \$1.50 val- 97c
ues, marked for the October Silk Sale at only, a yard.

\$1.00 and \$1.25 Silks at a Yard 79c

24-inch Plain Crepe de Chine, in extra heavy quality; a beautiful range of colors for afternoon and evening wear; a 79c
regular \$1.00 line of Silks; special at, a yard.

24-inch Broche Crepe de Chine, in soft shades for evening wear. Broches are among the most successful novelties of the Fall season; these are regular \$1.25 Silks; special for this 79c
sale at, a yard.

50c Silks at a Yard

35c

19-inch Silk Warp Poplin in a large range of colors. Silks of unusual wearing qualities for children's and misses' dresses. An extra special for the 35c
October Silk Sale at, a yard, only.

\$1.00 Costume Velvet

veteen for 79c

23-inch Costume Velvet with an extra fast pile; a very high grade Velvet, shown in twelve splendid street shades. The remarkable popularity of Velvets for costumes this season, coupled with this special low price, makes this item one that will appeal strongly to discriminating buyers.

\$2 and \$2.25 Silks at a Yard 39c

42-inch Crepe Meteors, a high grade, in black and white only—no colors in the lot; \$1.39
regular \$2.25 Silks at, a yard.

38-inch Imported Colored Peau de Cashmeres, a few shades only, but an excellent value at \$2.25 a yard; special for this sale \$1.39
at

38-inch Changeable Metallic Grenadine for tunic overdrops and dressy costumes; an exclusive novelty; sold regularly at \$2.00 \$1.39
sells at \$1.50; special for this sale, a yard.

60c, 75c, 85c and \$1 Silks at 49c

24-inch Pencil Stripe Messaline Satin, neat designs and good colors; regular 85c 49c
Silks; special for only.

19-inch Novelty Jacquard Dress Silks, sold regularly at 85c a yard; special for this 49c
sale at, a yard, only.

27-inch Jacquard Messaline Satins; a high-grade Silk and regular 85c quality; 49c
special for this sale at, a yard.

40-inch Dew Drop Chiffons, regularly sold at 85c a yard; special for the October Silk 49c
Sale at, a yard.

26-inch Pompadour Taffeta, in exclusive designs; a fine \$1.00 quality; special for 49c
this sale at.

32-inch Printed Kimono Silks, all new patterns and extra values; at the regular price 49c
60c a yard; special for this sale at.

19-inch Gray and Black Mixed Novelty Dress Silks, regular price, per yard, 85c; special for this sale, a yard. 49c

75c and \$1.00 Silks at a Yard 59c

19-inch Tartan Plaid Silks, for waists and children's dresses; smart new color combinations; Silks that sell regularly at 75c a 59c
yard; special for this sale.

20-inch Novelty Stripe Louisine Silks, in beautiful color combinations; Silks that sell regularly at \$1.00 a yard; special for this 59c
sale, a yard.

FINE BLANKETS

White, Gray and Tan Cotton Blankets, assorted borders, a pair 75c

White, Gray and Tan Cotton Blankets, assorted borders, a pair 1.00

White, Gray and Tan Cotton Blankets, assorted borders, a pair 1.25

White, Gray and Tan Cotton Blankets, assorted borders, a pair 1.50

White, Gray and Tan Cotton Blankets, assorted borders, a pair 2.50

Fancy Plaid Wool Finished Blankets, in blue, tan and gray, a pair 2.50

Fancy Plaid Wool Finished Blankets, extra large and heavy, in blue, tan and gray, a pair 3.50

White 10-4 Wool Mixed Blankets, blue, pink and red borders 3.50

White and Gray 11-4 Blankets, extra heavy, assorted borders, a pair 4.00

Fancy Plaid 11-4 Blankets, all wool, assorted colors, a pair 5.00

Fancy Plaid 11-4 Blankets, all wool, assorted colors, a pair 5.50

Fancy Plaid 11-4 Blankets, all wool, assorted colors, a pair 6.75

Fancy Plaid 12-4 Blankets, all wool, assorted colors, a pair 7.50

Fancy Plaid 12-4 Blankets, all wool, assorted colors, a pair 8.50

\$1.50 and \$1.75 Silks at 89c

40 to 44-inch Plain All Silk Marisettes for tunic overdrops and combination dresses, exceptional \$1.50 Silks at, a yard, 89c
only

44-inch Printed Marisettes of fine, pure, all Silk and in handsome color schemes; values that are sold regularly at \$1.75; special 89c
at, a yard

40 to 44-inch Bordered Marisettes, in pretty novelty designs and beautiful color combinations; extra value at \$1.50 a yard; special at, a yard, only 89c

85c, \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.35 Silks at 69c

19-inch Fancy Dress Silks, in black and white and gray effects only, but excellent 85c to \$1.25 values; special for the October 69c
Silk Sale at, a yard.

36-inch Printed Satin Foulards, in neat stripes and fancy designs, sold regularly at \$1.00 69c
a yard; special for this sale at.

27-inch Fancy Dress Silks in handsome gray effects, only the one color, gray; these are regular 85c and \$1.00 Silks; special for this 69c
sale at, a yard.

36-inch Printed Satin Foulards, in dark colorings; decidedly pretty for street wear; 69c
regular \$1.25 Silks at, a yard.

36-inch Lining Satin, in dark colors only, for lining jackets, coats, furs and outer wraps of all kinds; a regular \$1.00 Satin, at, 69c
a yard, only

36-inch Diagonal Dress Silks, in colors only; regular \$1.35 Silks; special for the October 69c
ber Silk Sale at, a yard.

85c and \$1.00 Silks at a Yard 59c

27-inch All Silk Shantung, in a big range of street and evening shades; Silks that are sold regularly at \$1.00 a yard; special for this 59c
sale at

26-inch Two-tone Silk Serge, for lining outer garments of all kinds; an excellent \$1.35 value; special for the October Silk Sale at, 69c
a yard, only

26-inch All Silk Messaline Satin, in about 25 different shades; regular 85c Silks; special at, a yard, only 59c

SOME SPECIAL FEATURES OF THE SANGER HOSIERY DEPARTMENT

Never has the Sanger Store made more elaborate preparations for Hosiery buyers than this season, controlling exclusively as we do many of the best makers' products and importing direct a greater amount of Hosiery enables us to offer values which place the Sanger Hosiery department in a class by itself.

SANGER'S \$1.00 SILK HOSE—Take choice from McCallum, Onyx, Vassar, Perfect Fit, Rivoli and Phoenix Hose—six of the most reputable makers in America, and the Sanger Store stands back of every pair. Satisfaction guaranteed; the greatest variety and the best values in America in Silk Hose \$1.00

PHOENIX SILK HOSE 75c—The Phoenix Silk Hose is confined to the Sanger Store. They are put up four pairs in a box for \$2.00, and guaranteed to wear three months, and will wear six months with ordinary care. We have Phoenix Hose in red, black, gray, 75c
white and tan; \$3.00 a box, or, a pair.

MISSIE'S RIBBED SILK HOSE 50c—Just received; something new in Missie's Fine Ribbed Silk Hose, in black and white; a Silk Hose that will give good wear, and only, per pair. 50c

LADIES' WIDE TOP HOSE 50c—A new feature in Hosiery; a flare top that takes the place in many cases of the outside Hose; a beautiful quality of Silk Hose, at only. 50c

WE HAVE LADIES' RED HOSE—There is a craze now for Ladies' Red Hose to match the new red boots; just the wanted shades at, a pair, 1.50
50c to

SALE OF LADIES' MUSLIN GOWNS
Ladies' V and Low Neck Gowns, nainsook or cambric; lace, embroidery and ribbon trimmed; \$1.00 Gowns, to close out, as it is late in the season, 49c
for

\$1.50 HIGH AND V NECK GOWNS AT 98c
High and V Neck Gowns, long sleeves, cambric and muslin Gowns, a nice assortment, with embroidery trimmed yokes; regular \$1.50 Gowns, 98c
at

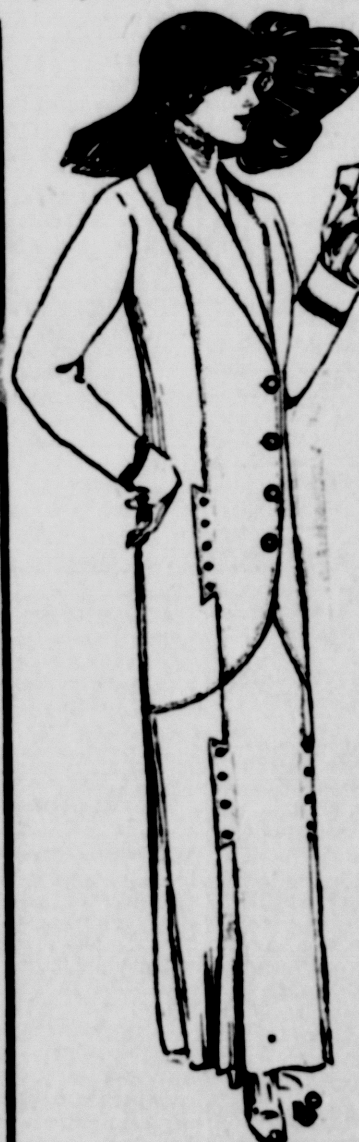
FLANNELETTE GOWNS
A complete line of Flannelette Gowns just received, in solid white or fancy stripe, all with neat 2.50
or fancy yokes; prices 50c to.

Ladies' and Misses' Knit Underwear
Select Knit Underwear now, while the stock and size range is complete; in Ladies and Misses' Knit Underwear we show complete assortments of all popular makes—"Munsing," "Merode," "Carter's," "Essex Mills" and "Globe."

Ladies' Suits, high neck, long or elbow sleeves, or low neck, no sleeve, ankle or knee length suits in all weights; cotton, wool, silk and mixed; 8.50
prices, each, 50c to.

Ladies' Shirts and Pants, all weights and 2.00
all styles; prices, each, 50c to.

Children's Sweaters and Leggings
Children's Red, White, White with Blue and Pink Bordered Sweaters, with leggings and cap to match; sold separate at, each, 50c 2.00
to



Ladies' Tailored Suits

\$17.75 to \$75.00

Our present showing of Tailored Suits embraces every clever model for Fall and Winter. In these Suits we show individuality of style, clever tailoring and superior quality of materials. The assortment includes smart plain tailored models, straight front or cutaway styles, new Robespierre collars, fancy back models and some trimmed with hand-made ornaments. Every new and desirable Fall shade has representation in our line. Prominent among the materials shown are Velvets, Cordurys, Serges, Worsted, Bedford Cord, Two-tone Fabrics and Whipcords. Prices range from \$17.75 to \$75.00.

New Models in Afternoon and Reception Gowns

These new models are the latest word from Paris and they express in no uncertain manner the ingenuity of the Parisian designers. They are beautiful beyond comparison, featuring the new draped skirts which tailor best in a soft, clinging fabric such as Charmeuse; made with Robespierre or dainty low collars and the corsage trimmed with soft laces. Sleeves are long, with ruffles at the wrist. Dresses that are the prevailing vogue in Paris, for as little as \$17.50, and ranging from that on up as high as \$250.00.

DAINTY DANCING FROCKT

MODERATELY PRICED

\$10.00, \$15.00, \$17.75 and up to \$75.00

Charming frocks, made of Chiffon and Nets, in classic overdrops, including the new sunburst Dresses. The values are remarkable and the showing is almost double that of any previous display we have ever made of this class of garments. Dancing frocks in all the pastel shades.

Ladies' Waists at \$3.95 to \$35.00

Never such a collection of attractive styles or such variety. Ladies' Blouses in Chiffon, Laces, Nets, Crepe de Chine and Pompadour Taffeta; exquisitely designed; appropriate for reception and evening wear; also simply yet smartly designed Waists to be worn with the tailored suit; each finished with new and distinctive collar and sleeves.

Our Junior Department Offers Many Attractive Styles

Visit our Junior Department. We devote a considerable amount of space to the sale and display of Junior Apparel. You will find a wide selection of Coat Suits, Cloth, Silk and Wash Dresses, Party and Reception Dresses, Rain Coats, and, in fact, almost any outer garment that the trim little Miss demands. The styles are authentic and the prices most reasonable.

The Most Brilliant Display of Beautiful Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats Ever Presented for the Approval of Sanger Patrons

The best and most noteworthy assemblage of beautiful Hats ever witnessed in Waco; such is the universal verdict of all who have visited the Sanger Millinery Department. The perfect equipment of our service, the broadness of our resources, are the outcome of unremitting effort and ambition to always excel. This season, with a Millinery display doubling that of any other display in this section in number of beautiful styles shown and in exclusive models, we are ready to serve you as you have never before been served. We bid for your preference solely upon the merit of our Hats—upon our demonstrated ability to give the maximum amount of style and value for the minimum amount of cost.

Sanger Brothers

"FIRST OF ALL, RELIABILITY OF QUALITY."

Mail
Orders
Filled
from
All
Sanger Ads

Mail
Orders
Filled
from
All
Sanger Ads

Specials From Our Drapery Department

Third Floor

A special lot of Printed Curtain Scrims, in both white and ecru, with plain centers and colored borders; special at, a yard. 16c

A special line of Mercerized Voiles and Etamines; also a line of China Silk Puff Curtains, the newest Curtain materials; a yard. 35c

36-inch Plain Colored Side Draperies; a big assortment of colors in these popular materials; 55c
a yard

Imported Curtain Madras, both in cream and in colors; a good line of both to choose from; 57c
special at, a yard.

Curtain Nets

In white, cream and ecru; a big range of Curtain Nets, in new patterns and designs; we are making a special showing of Nets at, a yard, 50c
36c, 38c and.

Cretonnes

We are showing an extra large line of Cretonnes for Fall draperies, in patterns to match the new wall papers and suitable for all rooms; at, a yard, 65c
20c to

Scrim Curtains

For Monday we offer our line of regular \$2.00 and \$2.50 Scrim Curtains, special, at, 1.35
a pair

Window Shades

Special

Full size 3x7 Window Shades, mounted on good rollers; special at, each. 25c

Oil Opacure Window Shades, size 3x7, mounted on guaranteed rollers, at, each. 45c

We make a specialty of High-Grade Window Shades in all colors and sizes. Sole agents in Waco for "Hrenlin" Shades.

Rugs

Our Rug stock was never more complete, and our prices are the lowest for same quality Rugs. We do not handle mismatched or seconds in Rugs of any grade. Every Rug in stock is a first quality and the best Rug made in its class.

BRUSSELS RUGS	\$7.95 to \$16.50
VELVET RUGS	\$16.50 to \$22.50
AXMINSTER RUGS	\$17.50 to \$26.50
WILTON RUGS	\$21.50 to \$26.50

NO EXCUSE FOR PIMPLES

Men Cleared in a Short Time By
Stuart's Calcium Wafers, the
Famous Blood Purifier.



Pimples, blotches, skin eruptions of all kinds, are simply the impurities in the blood coming to the surface. All the external treatment in the world won't do a particle of good unless you purify the blood. And there's nothing so humiliating as a face that's all "broken out" and spotted.

Stuart's Calcium Wafers will clear the most obstinate complexion, because they go right into the blood and remove the cause of the trouble. The blood is cleansed and these are quickly eliminated from the system. You'll notice a wonderful change in a few days—you will hardly know yourself in a week.

And Stuart's Calcium Wafers are absolutely harmless to any one. Their ingredients are just what a physician prescribes in most cases of skin eruption and poor blood. These wafers are put up in concentrated form, which makes them act quickly and thoroughly.

Begin taking Stuart's Calcium Wafers today and then look at yourself in the mirror in a few days and find all those awful pimples, blackheads, acne, boils, liver spots, rash, eczema and that muddy complexion rapidly disappearing and your face cleared like the petals of a flower.

You can easily test Stuart's Calcium Wafers for yourself. You can get the regular-sized package for 50c in any drug store.

pagated. It is doubtful if they can be brought back to anything like their former numbers, simply because their natural ranges have fallen so completely under the domination of man. It is the same thing to the antelope. Nevertheless, while we have no state preserve, in which propagation and preservation can be successfully carried on, there yet remains enough of wild lands for them valuable birds and animals to exist many years.

It would be an interminable work to point out the causes of the disappearance of our game birds and animals. They have not migrated. They did not die from disease. They were simply slaughtered. And how could this have occurred? The answer is that public opinion did not disapprove of such slaughter. The general application of laws, without a consideration of the habits of birds and animals, which it means to protect, but ignores climatic and physical geographical conditions, has largely contributed to the disappearance for such laws. In illustration, it may be well to mention the law protecting doves. These birds breed early in the spring and double, like most of the pigeon family, raise two or more broods. Their first brood (there being nothing sure about their raising the second brood), is full feathered and taking care of themselves by the first of August. Yet it is unlawful to hunt them till the first of November, by which time they have nearly all migrated from North and Middle Texas, and most of the southeastern counties also, and those that remain flock in corn fields and have greatly deteriorated as food.

The statistics of the Game and Fish Commission's report showed that county clerks had issued 4,507 hunting licenses receiving gross \$7,564 and retaining as fees \$1,044. Game warden sold 117 licenses, receiving gross \$1,755 and retaining \$125. A total of 73 fresh water fishing permits were issued yielding \$79.50 gross out of which \$6.50 in fees was paid. Game wardens reported 23 cases assessed for violations of the law with total penalties of \$535 out of which fees of \$103 were taken. The total receipts were \$10,440 and disbursements \$4,624, leaving balance of \$5,816.

Other locations, 3,940 game, brought \$6,000; fish tax, 3,612,597 pounds, \$5,000; fish tax, 3,612,597 pounds, \$5,000; subsistence licenses, \$1,312; deer-ops' licenses, \$1,940; boat registration, 201 boats, \$190.50; permits to gather seed oysters, \$40; fines, etc., \$55.

Mail used by counties, 306,350 pounds; by cities, 61,540 yards; by clubs, 940 yards; sold, 28,297 yards; total receipts, \$13,691. Band used by counties, 5,683 yards; by cities, 7,121 yards; sold, 96,597 yards; receipts, \$4,215.

Total receipts and disbursements: Receipts, \$46,357; disbursements, \$11,521; balance, \$34,836 (in state treasury).

GRAND CHAPTER EASTERN STAR

ALL PREPARATIONS FOR THE BIG AFFAIR HAVE BEEN COMPLETED.

MANY TO BE IN ATTENDANCE

Local Committees for the Affair Are Named—Interesting Program Is Announced.

All preparations have been made for the meeting of the grand chapter of the Eastern Star here, the first session to be held in the Grand Masonic Temple Tuesday morning and the sessions to continue through Friday. A reception will be given in honor of the visiting delegates in the Elks' club Monday night by the members of the local chapter.

The committees, appointed by Mrs. J. W. Hale, head of the local chapter of the organization, are as follows: Entertainment committee—M. T. Bell, D. A. Saunders, E. C. Street, M. R. Kirksey, George Denton, Mrs. Daniel, Mrs. Fitzpatrick and Mrs. Gus Olsen.

Homes committee—Mrs. Alec Turner, Mrs. D. A. Saunders, Mrs. Florence Dick.

Decorating committee—Mrs. M. R. Kirksey, Mrs. E. C. Street, Mrs. Annie Brigrance and C. M. Henry.

Refreshments committee—Mrs. J. B. Miller and Mrs. Will Shaffer.

Music committee—Mrs. Gus Olsen, Mrs. W. H. Kendall and Mrs. Dromgoole.

Sanitary drinking cup committee—Mrs. J. J. Durham, Mrs. Sam Johnson and Mrs. George Denton.

Badge committee—Mrs. D. A. Saunders and Mrs. Sam Johnson.

Mrs. Hale, who heads the local chapter, is an ex-officio member of each of these committees.

It is estimated that there will be between 1000 and 1500 delegates in attendance on the convention. The complete program for the meeting of the grand chapter is as follows:

Monday, October 7.

10 a. m.—All committees will report at the Masonic temple.

Committee on work and credential committee will be in session the entire day until 5 p. m., with an intermission for lunch. Delegates, on their arrival, should report at once to the credential committee.

5:30 p. m.—Vaco chapter No. 7 will hold an informal reception for grand officers, members and visitors of the grand chapter at the Elks' club.

Tuesday, October 8.

9 a. m.—Committee on work and credentials in session.

2 p. m.—Opening of the grand chapter.

Reception of distinguished guests.

Address of welcome, Judge Tom McCullough, Waco chapter No. 7.

Response, Dr. Mattie I. Hill, associate grand matron.

Presentation of past grand matrons and patrons. Welcome, L. A. Hill, grand patron.

Response, Mrs. Alma M. Walker, past grand matron.

Presentation of grand representatives. Welcome Mrs. Mattie Beadie, Prairie Grove chapter No. 232.

Response, Mrs. Mary E. Roach, grand representative of Vermont.

Presentation of grand deputies. Reports of grand officers.

3 p. m.—Exemplification of work by grand officers.

Wednesday, October 9.

9 a. m.—Business session.

3 p. m.—Public memorial service.

Solo—"There is a Great Hill Far Away." Charles Gounod, Miss Ruth Harris, San Antonio chapter.

Memorial address, Mrs. Laura B. Hart, past most worshipful grand matron.

Services by grand officers.

Thursday, October 10.

9 a. m.—Business session.

3 p. m.—Business session, and election of officers.

5 p. m.—Installation of officers, closing of grand chapter.

Headquarters will be at the State House.

TEXAS JUSTICE DESIGNS.

Colquitt May Appoint Vernon Judge to Second Term.

Austin, Oct. 5.—Governor Colquitt today received the resignation of J. A. Graham as chief justice of the Amarillo court of civil appeals effective November 1.

Distict Judge E. P. Huff of Vernon has been nominated to succeed Judge Graham and will be elected in the general election.

He will probably be named to succeed Judge Graham when the latter's resignation becomes effective.

Suits for \$85,000.

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 5.—Nicholas J. McNamara, the wealthy resident of San Mateo who caused the arrest in New York of his wife, housekeeper and chauffeur as they were on route to Europe, has been made defendant in two damage suits for \$85,000 each brought by the servants for alleged false imprisonment.

Dykes to Be Raised.

Panama, Oct. 5.—It has been found advisable to raise the height of dykes at Gamboa from 73 feet an originally planned to 78 feet 3 inches in order to protect the Culebra cut of the Panama canal against foundation by the Chagres river, in consequence of the rise of the waters of Gatun lake.

The dyke across the channel also is to be widened to forty feet.



A HANDSOME SHOWING OF LADIES' COATS AND MILLINERY.

We are showing a complete line of Ladies' Coats in broadcloth, chinchillas, caracals, mixed tweeds and diagonal stripes—also the popular three-quarter lengths and reefer styles in diagonal mixtures. \$5.00 to \$27.00. Prices range from....

MILLINERY

LADIES' NEW HATS at reasonable prices. We are showing popular priced Trimmed and Tailored Hats in a comprehensive assortment of all the latest fashionable shapes in a price range \$2.50 to \$12.50 from.....

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Read our Closing Out Sale ad in another column of this paper.

Four Decidedly Low Priced Items In Wool Serges are On for Monday

BLACK WOOL SERGE, 36 inches wide, diagonal stripe and storm effect, sold regularly for 65c. Very specially for Monday's selling, a yard **49c**

42 Inch Black Serge Priced at 69c

Fast Black, all Wool Serges, 42 inches wide, an exceptionally good value. Priced Monday, a yard **69c**

\$1.25 Storm Serges Priced at 93c

44-inch Serges in Black, Tan and Brown, all wool and sold regularly at \$1.25. Specially offered Monday, a yard **93c**

\$1.50 French Serges Priced at \$1.19

44-inch Black and Navy Blue French Serge. Very fine finish. Monday priced a yard **\$1.19**

10-4 Bleached Sheet-ing, Monday 25c

Good grade Bleached sheeting, full 10-4 wide. The 30c quality. **25c** Monday only

Hemstitched Pillow Cases, Monday 12½c

Good quality Hemstitched Pillow Cases, size 42x36. Offered **12½c** for Monday's selling, each.....

Sheets, 72x90, On Sale at 39c

Full size Bleach Bed Sheets (limited quantity), sold regularly for 50c. Very specially offered Monday, 10-4, each **39c**

A Big Saving On Warm Bedding

Good, generous size Comforts, lined with quilting Calico. Some with silk-aline and some with satine, in attractive designs. The line is complete; the prices range from

\$1.00 TO \$6.50

Blankets

Supply yourself with Blankets now. The assortment is good, the prices are in reach of every one. Inspect our line. We will be glad to show you whether you wish to buy or not. They range in price from

50c UP TO \$5.00

Cotton Serges Priced Monday 21c

A full line of Cotton Serges, 36 inches wide. Colors black, garnet, navy and cream. These are 35c sellers. Monday, a yard **21c**

Mercerized Gingham Specially Priced Monday 19c

One lot of Mercerized Gingham in plaids and checks; good, fast colors. These sell regularly for 25c. They are offered Monday, a yard **19c**

15c Curtain Swiss 12½c

36-inch White Curtain Swiss, attractive designs. The 15c quality. Very specially offered Monday, a yard **12½c**

Mistrot-Calahan Co.

VACCINATION DOES NOT PREVENT IT

SAYS W. W. LASTINGER IN ANSWER TO DR. J. R. FERRELL, SCHOOL PHYSICIAN.

SCHOOL RIGHT GUARANTEED

By the Constitution and Should Not Be Abridged by Rules of the Board. Says There Is Danger.

Vaccination is a subject that has been discussed, pro and con, for a number of years. There are strong advocates on both sides, even the medical profession itself is divided as to whether it should be practiced or not. Being a layman only, it is with some trepidation that I enter upon the discussion of this subject, but as my good friend, Dr. Ferrell, has taken issue with the sentiments expressed by me a few days ago, I desire to more fully give my views and the reasons why I am an anti-vaccinationist.

In justifying his position as a vaccinationist, Dr. Ferrell was unfortunate in his reference to typhoid fever. He says there is a sure and safe inoculation against it. There is hardly a month in the year when there is not one or a dozen cases of typhoid fever in Waco. When has Waco had more than occasional sporadic cases of smallpox? With practically no

smallpox for a number of years, and many, probably a hundred or more cases of typhoid annually, would it not be more consistent to insist on inoculation against typhoid than to insist on vaccination?

Another thing, the constitution and laws of Texas guarantee to every child a school age the privileges of the public school. Has any school board or health board (except in times of epidemic) the legal right to deny any child entrance to the public school because his parents are opposed to the practice of vaccination? I quote from well known authorities:

The Danger of Vaccination.

"Vaccination is the putting of an impure thing into the blood, and often resulting in serious evil effects. It has been in vogue for more than a hundred years and accepted by most people without question. That vaccination has risks is conceded even by its own advocates. In the fall of 1901 in and around Philadelphia there were thirty-six cases of lockjaw which were admitted to be the result of vaccination—and nearly all were fatal. A study of these cases by an ardent vaccinationist showed that neither careless dressing of the wound nor infection from a foreign source could account for these cases of lockjaw, for many of them were in the homes of those who lived under the most favorable conditions. It was concluded, therefore, that the danger lay in the virus itself. Then, ignoring the fact that this virus is nothing but the matter running from diseased horses, recommended greater care in the preparation. (1) During the same year—1911—Cleveland, O., suffered with an epidemic of smallpox. Vaccination was carried on all over the city. In one household three children whose vaccination had been pronounced 'highly successful' broke out with a profuse eruption of smallpox nineteen days after the operation. There were many

other serious results following the vaccination. The health officer of the city was appealed at the sight which met his eyes, and despite his radiant belief in vaccination, after witnessing, to use his own words, 'the tears and cries and pains and miseries of the people,' he declared that 'the man who could stand it was no man.' A sigh of relief went over the city when he stopped vaccination.

"I have not the time nor space now to go into the history of vaccination, or from what source the virus is obtained, etc., but will probably do so at another time. Another authority says:

Does Vaccination Give Immunity?

"At first one vaccination was for life; gradually the period was shortened to fourteen years; it was then reduced to 7 years, then 5, and, in the Spanish-American war, as shown by the practice of our army surgeons, six weeks was considered the limit of immunity. What could better prove that vaccination has never provided immunity? But vaccination does not provide immunity even for six weeks. This is proved by the statistics of our Philippine army. During the five years from 1898 to 1902 there were in that army 737 cases of smallpox, with 285 deaths—a mortality of over 35 per cent, and referring to these very cases, Chief Surgeon Lippincott reported that 'no army was ever so thoroughly looked after in the matter of vaccination as ours. Vaccination and revaccination, many times repeated, went on as regularly as the drills at an army post.' But the soldiers still took smallpox and died of it. Ask anyone who has had smallpox and in nearly every instance they will tell you that they had been vaccinated.

The vaccinationist will tell you that since the introduction of vaccination smallpox has remarkably decreased. This statement is true, but the suggestion that the decrease is due to vaccination is mere assumption. It would be nearer the truth to say that the vaccination is due to public sanitation, the betterment of living conditions and hygienic surroundings. The benefits of sanitation and quarantine have been freely admitted in the cases of all contagious diseases except smallpox. But where smallpox is concerned there is a curious change of front. Everything is due to vaccination.

I read from a well known authority as follows:

"Japan is a favorite example of the blessings of vaccination. In Japan, under the law of 1872, strengthened in 1888, vaccination is compulsory during the first six months of life, again at six years, still again at fourteen and after this whenever smallpox occurs. For all males there is still further vaccination on entry to the army and navy. The law is strictly enforced and complied with. The statistics of the sanitary bureau of Tokio from 1889 to 1908 show a total of 171,590 cases of smallpox in Japan, an average of over 850 a year, with 4,000 deaths, a mortality of 26 per cent. And in 1908, when the empire should have been reaping the best fruits of the rigorous vaccination days, the smallest cases numbered 14,000,

and the deaths were nearly 6000, or over 32 per cent."

I don't think anyone will deny the statement that smallpox thrives in dirt more than any other disease. Waco is a clean city, its sanitation the best, with all conditions favorable to health and the minimizing of disease. With these conditions, it is easy to determine why we have no smallpox. Then why the necessity of endangering the limbs and lives of the delicate young children; and making it compulsory before they are allowed the privileges of the public school? W. W. LASTINGER.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

National Exchange Insurance & Trust Company, general offices at Chas. A. Weathered & Co.'s Fire Insurance offices, have moved to suite 1303 and 1304 Amicable Bldg. New phone 75, old 2215. (Adv.)

Good Roads Association Formed.

Mammoth Cave, Ky., Oct. 5.—Another national highway project took definite shape here today when the Lakes-to-the-Gulf Good Roads Association was formed. Permanent offices will be established in Louisville.

Mr. Tom G. Dilworth and Mr. M. L. Fannin, formerly connected with the T. M. Dilworth abstract office, are no longer connected with said office. All of the records, books and files of the T. M. Dilworth abstract office and plant have been purchased by the National Exchange Insurance & Trust Company. The abstract office is now located at 515 Washington street, opposite court house. New phone 1010, old phone 620. (Adv.)

AUTO PLUNGES OVER BRIDGE

Texas Cattleman Injured, One Probably Fatally—Accident Occurs on Down Grade.

San Angelo, Oct. 5.—John M. Chambers, Sam Hodges, Phil C. Lee, P. L. Huggins, Felix Dudley and John Abe March, cattlemen, were victims of an automobile accident at 2 o'clock this morning.

Chambers probably will die. He had his right shoulder broken and his lungs mashed. Lee was cut about the head, March has a broken ankle and Huggins has a broken rib.

The car was owned by Chambers and the party was enjoying a ride about the city. In coming down a steep hill at high speed the machine struck the railing of a bridge across the Concho river and dropped thirty feet, turning over.

CRUSADE AGAINST VICE GOES ON

Persons Renting Buildings for Immoral Purposes to Be Arrested.

Chicago, Oct. 5.—The first warrants for the arrest of parties charged with renting property for immoral purposes were issued today. They are for Harrison B. Riley, president of the Chicago Title and Trust company, and Justin M. Dall, secretary of the company.

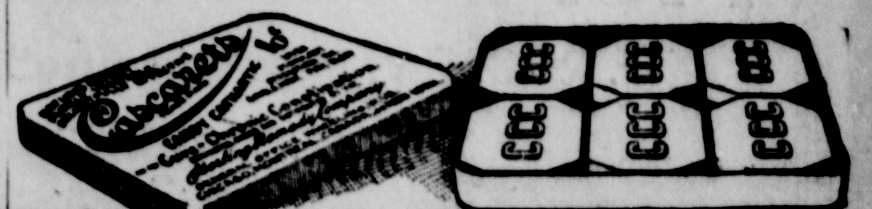
The warrants were issued in the vice crusade that has been waged by States Attorney Wayman, who said today that by the end of his term of office on December 2 he intended every immoral resort in the city shall have been closed.

IF CONSTIPATED, HEADACHY, BILIOUS, DIZZY? CASCARETS

Turn the rascals out—the headache, biliousness, constipation, the sick, sour stomach and foul gases—turn them out tonight with Cascarets.

Don't put in another day of distress. Let Cascarets sweeten and regulate your stomach; remove the sour, undigested and fermenting food and that misery-making gas; take the excess bile from your liver and carry off the decomposed waste matter and constipation poison from the bowels. Then you will feel great.

A Cascaret tonight will straighten you out by morning—a 10-cent box from any drug store will keep your head clear, stomach sweet, liver and bowels regular and make you feel buoyant and cheerful for months. Don't forget the children.



10 Cents. Never grips or dikes. "CASCARETS WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP."

FORTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE

THE ONLY SPECIALIST IN TEXAS WHO HAS HERE TWENTY YEARS AGO.

I cure Blood Poison, Bladder, Kidney and Rectal Troubles, Night Emissions, Impotency, Varicose, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Syphilis, Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Piles, Fistula, Skin Diseases and all Chronic and Private Diseases of Men.

FREE CONSULTATION—EXAMINATION, HONEST TREATMENT, CHARGES LOW, QUICK CURES.

Dr. W. H. BETTS

THE OLD RELIABLE GRAY-HAIRED SPECIALIST. Offices Main and Ninth Streets, over Texas State Bank, Fort Worth, Texas.



QUALITY CARS

CADILLAC STUDEBAKER

**B. C. NETTLES, 712 Austin Street
Waco, Texas, Both Phones**

DEPRECIATION IS NOT A FAIR CHARGE

BRITISH WRITER SAYS IT IS IL-
LOGICAL TO FIGURE
THAT WAY.

NO OTHER EXAMPLES

Wouldn't Charge Interest on Holiday
Spending or the
Like.

Into the cost of keeping an automobile nearly every person figures depreciation and interest on the investment as a very big item. Exception of this practice is taken by a motoring writer in the Westminster Gazette of London, who says that he believes the action of the business man in allowing for interest on capital and depreciation when he uses the car purely for pleasure is illogical. "He does not count interest on the capital expenses of a Continental holiday, a trip around the world, or a sojourn in Egypt," writes the Gazette man, "nor on the money he spends on amusements and hobbies. He is content to part with his cash for the pleasures they give him. It is this sort of thing which makes the cost of motoring such an ugly item in the eyes of prospective buyers. If, therefore, you have no other use for a motor car than to make it serve your convenience and pleasure, the interest on capital should reasonably be omitted from the cost of maintenance, but care should be exercised in every case to buy such a vehicle as will not too rapidly depreciate in value and which will, after considerable use, command a fair price in the second-hand market."

He figures that the various heads of expenditure for the annual upkeep of an automobile are these: Insurance, garage, which includes washing and cleaning, and possible repairs, tires, fuel, oils and greases and incidentals. It is indicative of the small actual mileage covered by a light car in England that he takes as a typical example a year's run of 5000 miles for a fifteen-horsepower touring car. The items bring the annual cost up to about \$450.

His insurance is about \$37; he figures garage at \$150, possible repairs at \$50, tires at \$100, incidentals \$15, lubricants \$10 and gasoline some-where in the neighborhood of \$90. This is made on a computation of twenty miles to the gallon for the car, necessitating 250 gallons. Comparing this with what a small car is likely to have to do in the United States, it can be seen that the figures are rather light.

A small car in this country certainly would be expected to run considerably more than 5000 miles in a season and undoubtedly would do it. The gasoline charge here would not be as high, probably, as abroad, because although more gallons would be used, the price by the gallon is considerably less. Other charges, however, would undoubtedly bring the annual cost of running the car with annual cost of driving about the figures indicated by the British writer's computations. Furthermore, he says that where a paid driver is employed something like \$500 a year will have to be added. Chauffeurs must get a lower average of wages over there on small cars if that is the case, than they do here, because at \$500 a year there are not many chauffeurs employed in this country.

"In general the figures may be taken as pretty accurate," says he. "However, a thrifty owner can effect a saving of from 10 to 15 per cent on them. The insurance and garage items are constants, but there would be a proportionate saving on all the others for any given distance under 5000 miles, so that the cost of keeping a car can be adjusted to the means of the owner, who may wish to use the vehicle only during six months in the year. From these details it will be seen that it is a fairly simple matter for firms to compute the costs of running their various models, and if they did so it would greatly assist the would-be motorist, who always likes to know beforehand the extent of his liability."

The Germans are doing a great road building work in Africa, and at no distant date the possessions of that country in the dark continent will be in touch with each other by motor routes.

"So you don't believe that truth is at the bottom of a well?" asked the ready-made philosopher. "No," replied Senator Sorghum; "if it were so many of us wouldn't have to climb a tree to get out of its reach"—Washington Star.

A News Want Ad may bring the opportunity you are looking for.

MOTOR POWER IN FARMING

NEW AGRICULTURE IMPLEMENTS
TOO BIG FOR HORSE MANIPULATION IS CLAIM.

ENGINES BELIEVED CHEAPER

Dispensing With Animal Work Relieves
Men of Care of Living Creatures.
Comparison of Cost.

The enormous farm properties of the West and Canada require agricultural implements of a capacity far beyond the older forms in which horses were the motive power. Modern farming on a big scale has called into being a lot of monster mechanically operated tractors with plows and harrows which do the work of hundreds of horses in less time and with less trouble.

There is a field, and a demand, too, of no inconsiderable size for much less enormous engines. One of the greatest of the American automobile makers has been at work for some time now preparing small and cheap gasoline tractors which can be used on the little farms by the small farmer. When he begins his campaign it will mean an important economic step for the whole country.

The initial investment for the little farms will be more, undoubtedly, than his horse equipment, but he will be able to do so much more with his machinery that there will be no mental comparison. The prices of horseless do not by any means tend to decrease now because of the growing number of automobiles. The situation is quite the reverse. There has been so much of a demand for horses on large farms—such as have not been fully committed to engine power—that prices in the last ten years have gone up fully 150 per cent, one authority estimates.

Gasoline Has Advantages. Gasoline has certain definite advantages over steam in the agricultural field, these being of convenience, compactness and economy. Coal and its transportation to the steamer, water and the bringing of it require two separate special wagons and teams. A third is needed for tools, spare parts, etc., and operating the steam engine requires a large sized force, all elements which add to the expense and complexity of the steam system.

Compared statistics of the cost of large scale plowing by horses and motors show the average advantage in favor of the engine to be 25 per cent. "Although," as one trade paper says, "it cannot be said to enter into the financial part of the business to any great extent, there undoubtedly is a certain amount of importance in the fact that the men are relieved of the worry and anxiety incident to the care of living creatures, with their individual peculiarities and their liability to sickness and injury due to no fault of those who are in charge of them."

Cost Estimated. "As to the cost of fuel for operating a motor tractor under working conditions, a fairly good idea may be obtained from the results of the trials held at Winnipeg recently. Conditions were as nearly alike as possible for all machines. Twelve gasoline tractors did their plowing at an average cost of fuel only of 48.7 cents per acre; the highest cost per acre was 64.9 cents and the lowest 34.5 cents. Seven kerosene machines averaged almost the same—48.3 cents per acre; the highest was 59.9 cents and the lowest 32.7 cents per acre. It is rather curious, in this connection, that there is no appreciable difference in cost of fuel per acre between the kerosene and the gasoline machines. Of course, this matter of fuel expense is one that is governed entirely by local conditions.

"Motor tractors as a class differ from steam tractors in that they lack anything like uniformity of design and general arrangement, while practically all steam machines are more or less alike in their broader aspects. Steam engine practice is followed in some cases to the extent of employing a single cylinder motor for the sake of simplicity and cost of reduction, while on the other hand, there are four cylinder motors of the regular automobile construction, though naturally heavier than would be required for motor car or even truck work. Large cylinders and slow speeds are the rule.

One concern had motors of one and two cylinders respectively. Bore and stroke were 10 inches and 12 inches respectively and the normal running speed 375 revolutions a minute. This gave an output of 30 horsepower a cylinder. Motors are of all sizes and designs, some two cylinder horizontal, others two cylinder and four cylinder vertical.

One point on which there was little divergence of opinion was in the matter of cylinder dimensions and speed. The tendency was to build big shafts and enormous bearings. The idea is to obtain constant service under hard working conditions, with the least number of stops for adjustments and repairs. There are a few small parts as possible, everything being large and strong and of simple design.

The rough ground over which agricultural tractors must work and the enormous tractive force they must exert at the same time have, of course, given rise to features that are conspicuous and distinctive of the machines," continues the trade publication. "There are some, however, which are conspicuous even in their own class, among which is a tractor

BICYCLES

**\$7.50
and up**

Standard Guaranteed Makes

We Sell the Best Tires in the World

Hall Cycle & Plating Co.

WACO, TEXAS

which has no driving wheels, in the ordinary meaning of the term, but runs on an endless chain which forms a track for several steel rollers that carry the weight of the tractor. In effect, the rollers are the wheels, and the chain makes a smooth track upon which they run, regardless of the condition of the ground. Each chain runs over two sprockets, the two rear sprockets being mounted on a divided shaft driven through a differential.

"Another departure from conventional design and one which, like the well named caterpillar, has as its object the securing of the traction that is so necessary in machines of this class, is that embodied in a four-wheel drive tractor. All the wheels are driving wheels, power being transmitted to them through chains from a change speed gearing mounted between the front and rear axles. All four wheels also are steering wheels, but are not mounted on knuckles; the axles swivel from their centers, being connected to the hand wheel gear through heavy chains.

"Among the more conventionally designed tractors employing rear wheel drive and front wheel steering the difference that exist, apart from engines and power transmission mechanisms, are chiefly in the proportions of the parts, the locations of power plants and the housings of the mechanism. One is conspicuous for the enormous size of its driving wheels, which are no less than 8 feet in diameter, with rims 2 feet wide. The four-cylinder vertical engine is located directly over the rear axle, which also carries the weight of the power transmission mechanism, leaving comparatively little weight for the front wheels which, for this reason, are of light construction, contrasting strongly with the great drivers.

Want Automatic Steering. "Another feature in an automatic steering device operated by a small guide wheel on the end of an outrigger extending ahead of the machine, the little wheel following the furrow last turned by the plough and so maintaining the alignment of the furrows without constant attention from the driver.

"Other tractors carry their machinery somewhat further forward of the driving wheels, and in these machines there is a distinctive type of radiator mounted over the front wheels, with a vertical stack or chimney that is just a little reminiscent of steam practice. The exhaust is piped to the chimney and, passing upward through it, induces an upward draught through the tubes of the vertical tube box radiator, to which air is admitted from all sides.

"Very different from these monsters of the wheat field is a little orchard tractor embodying the friction drive. Apart from its comparatively insignificant general dimensions, this little machine is remarkable in that it is only 42 inches in total height, the purpose of this low construction being to make the machine practicable for use in orchards, where the low hanging branches of trees would preclude the employment of tractors of the ordinary type. This tractor has the wide change of speeds that goes with the friction drive, and it is steered by a single front wheel. The driver sits low down in a seat which is carried on the extreme rear of the tractor, so that he is to all intents and purposes following his machine."

The Psychological Moment.

"The psychological moment—what is it? That's the point for debate, but Wadsworth Harris, of the 'Everywoman' company, gives a clever illustration of a waiter who missed it, says Young's Magazine.

"A party of four, just returning from the theatre, called in at a fashionable restaurant. The prim old maid who was the guest of the evening, was charmed with everything, especially the music.

"While the waiter was standing by the table she asked him to find out the title of the piece the orchestra was playing. And the willing waiter promised.

"But other duties claimed him for a time, and when he returned the lady had completely forgotten her request. When he bent toward her and softly whispered something in her ear she recoiled in horror.

"Then recovering from the shock she, turned with cold, relentless fury upon the hapless man, who waited.

"How dare you!" she cried. "How dare you!"

"And it took the terrified waiter quite a time to explain why he had merely breathed the title of the piece so softly.

"What can I do to make you Love Me?"

"And you are going to have the help and heroine of your story 'Live happily forever after?' "No, just the opposite." "Just the opposite?" How so? "I'm going to have them marry one another."—Houston Post.

The strong and resisting metal of Prof. Borchers of Aix-la-Chapelle, is made by adding 2 to 3 per cent of molybdenum to carbon-free iron alloy containing at least 10 per cent of chromium.

USE OF MOTOR TRUCK

IT IS A FACILITY IN CARTING BIG
LOADS FROM TOWN
TO TOWN.

Philadelphia Furniture Man Delivers a
Purchase Into New York Home
of His Customer.

Recently, in Philadelphia, late one afternoon, a man bought a houseful of furniture, which he wanted sent as rapidly as possible to a new residence he was about opening in New York City.

"I suppose the shipment will take several days, or even a week," he remarked to the department head from whom he had made his purchases.

"No," was the answer, "not if you are greatly pressed for time. This is Thursday afternoon. We will deliver the goods before 7 o'clock tomorrow night."

The purchaser was astonished, and had his doubts, but the promise was kept, says George M. Graham, in the Philadelphia North American.

The agency that carried the furniture across the 30 miles between the Pennsylvania and New York cities was not a freight car.

Had the shipment been made via the railroad, such rapidity would have been entirely impracticable, for the number of operations to prepare the furniture for the journey would have involved a loss of time that would have precluded delivering in New York one day after the purchase in Philadelphia.

First, in order to assure the transit of the furniture without breakage or mutilation, crating would have been necessary.

Then, since railroads do not, as a rule, run direct to the delivery rooms of city business houses, it would have been necessary to haul the shipment to the freight station and then take it off the drays and load it on the platform.

Next would have been the moving of the cargo to the train. Arrived at New York, three more handlings would have been necessary, from train to shed, from shed to dray, and from dray to home of purchaser.

Put His Faith in Truck. The alert business man who sold the furniture knew all this, and railroads never entered into his plans when he faced the need of making exceptionally fast time. He summoned the foreman of his delivery department, and told him to load the furniture on a three-ton truck and make the start for New York at day-break.

There was no crating, the six handlings were reduced to two, one at the furniture store, the other at the home of the purchaser; no waiting for trains, no difficulty to get accommo-

dation from the freight company. All was direct, rapid and safe, for, with the handlings reduced to two, the furniture arrived in New York without so much as a scratch on it.

Most remarkable of all was the fact that an exact calculation of the cost, the outlay of gasoline, for two days' wages of the driver and his helper, one day interest on money invested in the truck, for tire usage and for wear and tear, showed that the furniture had been moved more cheaply than it could possibly have been carried by freight.

This was attaining about the limit of achievement from a business standpoint, better service at lower cost.

This instance described here in some detail is not an isolated one. Many firms are having similar experiences, and as a result there is an increasing tendency to call the motor truck into requisition for the distance hauls formerly made by rail.

\$18,000 FINE IMPOSED.

Kansas City Fruit Exchange Convicted as Operating "Food Trust."

Kansas City, Oct. 5.—Prosecution of the Kansas City Fruit and Produce exchange as a "food trust" ended today when Judge Seehorn assessed a fine of \$18,000 against the exchange and its sixteen members.

Later he reduced the fine to \$5,000 and granted an injunction restraining the exchange from meeting and fixing prices and ordering its charter forfeited.

The defendants filed a motion for a new trial.

STUDENTS TAKE PILLS; ILL.

Medicine Scattered During Wreck Breaks Up School.

Mount Vernon, Ohio, Oct. 5.—Several hundred Mount Vernon children are ill today as the indirect result of a Baltimore and Ohio freight train wreck here yesterday. A large shipment of medicine in tablet form was scattered from one of the cars and children filled their pockets.

The tablets found their way into the hands of nearly every child in the city by the time school was out yesterday afternoon. Today practically every local physician was kept busy treating the children. Several of the cases are said to be critical.

Funeral Directors Elect.

Lynchburg, Va., Oct. 5.—The Virginia Lumber company filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy today in which liabilities were placed at \$89,972 and assets at \$123,596. Creditors are scattered from Boston to Florida.

Funeral Directors Elect.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Oct. 5.—The National Funeral directors today elected officers naming George Chandler Paul of Philadelphia, president. Milwaukee was selected for the next meeting place.

MAN KILLS 1; SHOTS ANOTHER

Boys Victims of Physician Believed to
Be Insane—Uses Gun to Make
Youngsters Line Up.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 5.—Dr. Samuel L. Stellard, a physician of Clintonwood, Va., held up a party of boys on the Clintonwood road and commanded them to line up so he could "kill them," according to a special from Sikeville, Ky.

One of the boys ran. Stellard drew a revolver and shot him in the leg. He then turned the weapon on the other boys and killed one. Stellard was arrested. He is believed to be insane.

CORPUS CHRISTI WOMAN DIES.

Mrs. Mercer, Was First of Her Sex to
Settle on Mustang Island.

Corpus Christi, Oct. 5.—Mrs. Ed Mercer, the first woman to settle on Mustang Island, died this morning at her home in Port Aransas, aged 66 years.

In 1858 she and her husband left Indiana and settled on Mustang, which was then a barren island, and in 1860, her husband piloted the first ocean-going steamer through Aransas Pass and into Corpus Christi bay.

Later her husband was employed as lighthouse keeper at Aransas Pass and for many years he and his wife remained in that solitary place. The body will be taken to Corpus Christi this afternoon on a special boat.

ATTEMPT TO KILL IS MADE.

Official of Canadian Railroad Is Fired
Upon in Hotel.

Winnipeg, Oct. 5.—Private advice that an attempt had been made last night in Vancouver, B. C., to assassinate Sir Donald Mann, vice president of the Canadian Northern railroad, were received here today.

According to the messages, a man giving his name as Salvatore, and a member of the Industrial Workers of the World, fired a shot at the railroad executive while the latter was seated in a hotel corridor.

Mann's valet attacked the would-be assassin and caused the shot to go wild.

The Germans are doing a great road building work in Africa, and at no distant date the possessions of that country in the dark continent will be in touch with each other by motor routes.

"So you don't believe that truth is at the bottom of a well?" asked the ready-made philosopher. "No," replied Senator Sorghum; "if it were so many of us wouldn't have to climb a tree to get out of its reach"—Washington Star.

A News Want Ad may bring the opportunity you are looking for.

Buick Rambler Oldsmobile

We are Now Making Deliveries
of 1913 Models

Herrick Hdw. Co.

J. ROONEY, Mgr. Automobile Dep't
WACO, TEXAS

TEACH CAR ENGINEERING.

Missouri University May Establish
Division of Automobiles.

If a sufficient appropriation can be gotten from the state legislature the University of Missouri will establish this year a department of instruction in automobile engineering. Stewart McDonald is to be in charge of this department.

Mr. McDonald is a graduate in engineering of Cornell. He has had a lot of practical experience in automobile construction as head of the large Moon factory. When the plan was first suggested to the authorities of the University of Missouri they wrote Mr. McDonald and asked his opinion. Mr. McDonald's reply was enthusiastic and he suggested an outline for the new course of instruction. The offer to Mr. McDonald followed.

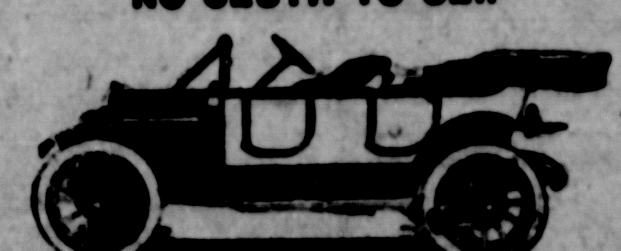
An Embarrassing Question. Senator Borah was talking at a dinner in Boise about an embarrassing question that had been asked at Chicago. "The question," he said, smiling, "went unanswered. It was like little Willie's query. A young gentleman was spending the week-end at little Willie's cottage at Atlantic City, and on Sunday evening after dinner, there being a scarcity of chairs on the crowded piazza, the young gentleman took Willie on his lap. Then during a pause in the conversation, little Willie looked up at the young gentleman and piped: 'Am I as heavy as sister Mabel?'"—Argonaut.



"THE CAR AHEAD"

Infinite Number of Speeds

NO GEARS TO CHANGE OR STRIP
NO CLUTCH TO SLIP



Model R Touring Car

F. O. ARNOLD, Sales Agent

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Jones, Ragland & Adam Co.

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IT WILL BE WORTH YOUR WHILE TO GO WHERE all are practical Jewelers and Watchmakers; where all are Graduate Opticians; where they do manufacturing—where they grind their own lenses and make your spectacles while you wait. ¶ You will find that **WE ARE** all practical Jewelers and Watchmakers; that **WE ARE** all Graduate Opticians; that **WE DO** manufacture and grind our own lenses and make your spectacles while your wait. You will find that our stock is complete in all its branches, and that we are truly the diamond people of Waco, ¶ We offer you our services and our experience **FREE**, and our goods at moderate prices.

You will Also Find That we Appreciate Fully Your Patronage

We Will Be Glad of The OPPORTUNITY to SHOW You The Many New Creations in JEWELRY We are Receiving Daily

H&TC CALIFORNIA
Colonists Tickets
CALIFORNIA COMMON POINTS. **\$32.50**
On sale September 15th to October 10th
Summer excursion tickets to the East selling until September 30, 1912, limited to October 31, 1912.

Corpus Christi and Return
via
S. A. & A. P., \$12.65
On sale daily. **GOOD for NINETY DAYS**
Through Sleepers Leaving Daily 6:40 p. m.

The Sign of Good Service.
THE POPULAR WAY.

COTTON BELT ROUTE

"THE OLD RELIABLE COTTON BELT ROUTE"

Operates two trains each way daily between Texas, Memphis, St. Louis and points beyond.

Modern equipment, fast schedule, parlor cafe cars, high-back coaches, standard sleeping cars, Free Reclining Chair Cars.

These features, together with our convenient schedules, insure our patrons a pleasant trip.

JUST TELL YOUR AGENT "COTTON BELT."
He Will Fix You Up.

JUS HOOVER,
T. P. A., Fort Worth, Texas.
JOHN F. LEHANE,
G. F. & P. A., Tyler, Texas.

Dallas Fair Rate

MKT

CLASS A—\$3.60.
On sale Oct. 11 to 27 inclusive; limit Oct. 28.

CLASS B—\$3.25.
On sale Oct. 11 to 27 inclusive; limit 2 days in addition to date of sale.

CLASS C—\$1.50.
On sale Oct. 13, 20 and 27, good to return only on date of sale.

WM. MORROW, T. A.

REMEMBER THE
T. & B. V. R. R.
Waco's Friend
Best Passenger and Freight Service Between
North, Central and South Texas
John A. Hulse, G. F. & P. A.
Houston, Texas

HOMESEKERS RATES TO SAN ANGELO
\$4.50 ROUND TRIP.

On Sale Sept. 30. Limited Oct. 5. Stopovers Brownwood and west.

\$32.50

One way colonist to California.
On Sale Sept. 25 to Oct. 10.
Tourist Sleepers Every Tuesday.
C. H. CARRINGER, C. P.

FOR A CLEAN-UP DAY

GOVERNOR COLQUITT ISSUES A PROCLAMATION DESIGNATING OCTOBER 9.

Advices the People to Take Steps to Prevent Fires and to Learn to Be Cautious.

Austin, Oct. 5.—The governor today issued the following proclamation:

"Whereas, I have been urged, and my constituents in various and sundry ways have been called to the fact that the owners of the various states of the union are celebrating October 9 of the present year as 'Fire Prevention Day'; and

"Whereas, one of the greatest dangers to the safety of the country is the result of not exercising proper care and precaution in preventing destruction of property by fire, and allowing various and sundry kinds of waste material to accumulate on the premises of all persons owning property that is subject to destruction by fire; and

"Whereas, it is necessary that some united action be taken on the part of the citizenship of this state to prevent the accumulation of waste material which subjects property of nearly all kinds to destruction by fire;

"Now, therefore, I, O. B. Colquitt, governor of Texas, do hereby proclaim October 9, A. D. 1912, as a general clean-up day, and I specially request that owners of property give personal attention to the removal of all rubbish and debris from their premises, to get their heating appliances in safe and proper condition for winter use; that all chimneys and flues be carefully examined, and that the carelessness in permitting the burning of rubbish and combustible refuse near adjoining buildings be discontinued; that the various boards of education throughout the state and those who are charged with the responsibility of the safety of school children and students, and wards in hospitals, shall use special effort to protect such property and lives from injury and destruction by fire, and it is especially recommended that city and village councils throughout the state shall observe the above-mentioned date as 'clean-up day' for the purpose of awakening the proper sense of responsibility of our people and minimizing as much as possible the damage from fire within our state, and that the boards of education, public officials and teachers having the responsibility and care of the children, especially in public schools, shall set apart this day for the inauguration of fire drills and such instruction as it is possible to give in regard to fire hazards and the simple methods of fire prevention and rescue work, and that these fire drills be made a permanent feature and practiced at frequent intervals throughout the school year."

"Whereas, it is necessary that some united action be taken on the part of the citizenship of this state to prevent the accumulation of waste material which subjects property of nearly all kinds to destruction by fire;

"Now, therefore, I, O. B. Colquitt, governor of Texas, do hereby proclaim October 9, A. D. 1912, as a general clean-up day, and I specially request that owners of property give personal attention to the removal of all rubbish and debris from their premises, to get their heating appliances in safe and proper condition for winter use; that all chimneys and flues be carefully examined, and that the carelessness in permitting the burning of rubbish and combustible refuse near adjoining buildings be discontinued; that the various boards of education throughout the state and those who are charged with the responsibility of the safety of school children and students, and wards in hospitals, shall use special effort to protect such property and lives from injury and destruction by fire, and it is especially recommended that city and village councils throughout the state shall observe the above-mentioned date as 'clean-up day' for the purpose of awakening the proper sense of responsibility of our people and minimizing as much as possible the damage from fire within our state, and that the boards of education, public officials and teachers having the responsibility and care of the children, especially in public schools, shall set apart this day for the inauguration of fire drills and such instruction as it is possible to give in regard to fire hazards and the simple methods of fire prevention and rescue work, and that these fire drills be made a permanent feature and practiced at frequent intervals throughout the school year."

Must Pay Taxes on Bank Stock.
Austin, Oct. 5.—Assistant Attorney General John L. Terrell today held that where a Texas life insurance company owns stock in a state bank it shall render said stock for taxation and pay the taxes in the county where the bank is located.

RULES ON MEDICINE PEDDLERS.
They Must Be Licensed by the State Board to Sell Drugs.
Austin, Oct. 5.—In an opinion to City Attorney G. P. Crane of Com. Assistant Attorney General O. C. Funderbunk construes the law with regard to the occupation tax to be paid by a man selling patent medicines in a small wagon from a medicine store. He writes and holds that he would be liable to \$100 to the state and half that to the county.

SMUGGLING CASE DROPPED.
Similar Cases at El Paso May Be Dismissed.
El Paso, Oct. 5.—A federal grand jury indictment charging Arnulfo Chavez with attempting to smuggle arms into Mexico, was dismissed today by Federal Judge T. S. Maxey, on the ground that no offense had been committed until the ammunition had been smuggled.

On this decision depends about twenty-five similar cases of men arrested with ammunition in their possession on this side of the river and all will be dismissed unless the government can prove conspiracy, which is almost impossible.

News Want Ads bring results.

or incorporated town or city in which he operates. If, however, he is not a licensed druggist, he will be subject to the provision of the section of the law which provides that persons who do not pretend to be physicians, if they offer for sale on the streets or other public places remedies which they recommend for the cure of diseases, are subject to the law regulating the practice of medicine, and it is unlawful for him to sell said articles unless he has a license from the state board of examiners, such as is required of all practitioners of medicine.

MARLIN MAN'S BOOK ADOPTED.
State Text Book Board Passes on the Grammar Series.

Austin, Oct. 5.—The state text book board today completed its study of all grammars, compositions and English books offered and adopted them finally, subject to change.

For the lower grades through the seventh "Our Language" series of two books, and a grammar written by Alphonse Smith and submitted by R. F. Johnson & Co., Richmond, Va., were adopted by a vote of 19 to 1.

For an elementary high school book, a composition rhetoric by George E. Merkle of the Bethlehem preparatory school and A. F. Ferguson of Marlin, Texas, submitted by Newsom & Co., was adopted by a vote of 8 to 3.

For advanced work in the high schools, "New Composition and Rhetoric," by Robert Herrick of the University of Chicago, and Lindsay Todd Damon of Brown university, submitted by Scott Foresman & Co. of Chicago, was adopted by a vote of 9 to 2.

The board adopted resolutions that any book voted upon or selected by the board is subject as to inquiry as to whether it is sold under contract or otherwise in any other state of the

SCIENCE UNDERSTANDS THE STOMACH

Treating Indigestion With Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is an Exact Science—They Give Quick Relief.

Medical men have learned more about the stomach than perhaps any other vital organ. They have discovered why the stomach rebels at certain conditions—what causes flatulency, heartburn, dyspepsia, burning sensation, brash and all the other disorders of the stomach.

They have gone further. They have found remedies for all these afflictions, these results of improper digestion, these results of improper digestion, these results of improper digestion.

They have learned that pepsin, hydrochloric acid and fruit salts are powerful digestants that relieve quickly and surely all the troubles to which the stomach is subject. They have discovered that one grain of these properties will digest 300 grains of food.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are not a medicine. They are a scientific compound that supplies the stomach with the digestive agents which it is itself unable to provide. When your stomach is sick and not working right—when it fails to give out enough of the digestive juices to properly take care of the food you eat, these tablets will make up the deficiency. You will have no indigestion. Your food will digest thoroughly.

You never can tell just when your stomach is going back on you. It gives no warning. If you eat a big meal, if you eat hurriedly, take one of these little tablets. You will avoid a lot of pain and misery.

Some of the most prominent men carry these tablets in their vest pockets when they attend banquets, etc., and never fail to take them.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by all druggists, at 50c a box.

United States at a less price than it is offered for adoption in Texas.

All the ladies of the Missionary society of the Fifth street Methodist church and their friends are cordially invited to an open session Monday afternoon, October 14, from 2:30 to 5 o'clock in the parlor of the Fifth street church. Especially are the mothers of the children's division invited, as this is complimentary to the first vice president's work. There will be a short program and ice cream and cake will be served.

All railroads leading to Waco report a great volume of passenger traffic Saturday, owing to the rush here to attend the circus. The Cotton Belt was one of those to operate a special train for the occasion. The special from Hearne brought in about 600 persons.

U. S. MARINES

Continued from Page 1.

partment today upon explicit instructions from his government to express profound sympathy and sorrow of the Nicaraguan nation for the American losses suffered at Masaya. This was in addition to a similar expression from General Chamorro, the Nicaraguan minister of foreign affairs, to American Minister Weitzel at Managua.

Anti-American Feeling Prevails.

New Orleans, Oct. 5.—Dr. Ortega, who spent several days in the capital of Salvador after his departure from Leon, August 30, stated that the populace is excited and incensed over the intervention of Washington in Nicaraguan affairs.

He said a strong anti-American feeling prevailed, not only there, but in other Latin-American countries, and that in San Salvador he witnessed several public manifestations against the action of the Washington government. "Intentional lies have been spread broadcast throughout the United States to prejudice the minds of American people against Nicaraguans," he said, "but I desire to state that not one American has been killed or harmed in Nicaragua by the liberals, who head this revolt; nor has American property been damaged by them."

RECEIPTS FOR THE FUND.

Amount Contributed for Democrats By Moving Pictures.

After casting up the receipts from the moving picture show benefit for the Wilson-Marshall fund, Mrs. W. E. Spell finds that she received \$192.90, contributed as follows: Cossy, \$46.35; Crystal, \$26.60; Elmo, \$69.45; Dixie, \$40.50; Alamo, \$20.

Mrs. Spell and the ladies who assisted her in the work are very grateful for the assistance given by the picture show people. Other contributions received by Mrs. Spell are as follows:

Miss Margaret Donovan, \$1; Mrs. H. S. Sparks, \$1; J. Freeman & Sons, \$1; Mrs. Walter Fort, \$1; Sanger Bros., \$2; Mrs. Monroe, \$2; Mrs. Susan Downs, \$1; J. A. Early, \$1; Dr. W. E. Colgin, \$1; Mrs. W. O. Wilkes, \$1; C. B. McCollum, \$1; A. R. McCollum, \$1; Edward Rotan, \$2; W. W. Woodson, \$1; John F. Wright, \$1; W. H. McCullough, \$1; E. W. Marshall & Co., \$5; Cash \$5; Mrs. O. L. Strubling, \$1; Mrs. W. P. Beaumont, \$1; Mrs. J. W. Downs, \$1; Miss Huthmacher, \$1; Alfred T. Godshaw, \$1.

Building Permit.
The following building permit was issued yesterday: To Phippen Bros. permit to erect a two-story iron building on Washington street, between First and Second streets, cost estimated \$17,000.

News Want Ads bring results.

FIRE PREVENTION DAY OCT. 9.

Colquitt Probably Will Act as Marshal Requests.

Austin, Oct. 5.—State Fire Marshal S. Wallace English has requested that Governor Colquitt issue a proclamation setting aside October 9 as fire prevention day.

That date has been named by the National Fire Marshals' association, and it is intended to make it as general throughout the United States as possible as an aid to fire prevention.

News Want Ads bring results.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

FOR SALE—A new 2-story brick business house, 25x165 feet, in first-class section in the heart of the city. The best investment in business property today at the price. I have never offered a better buy in business property. It is a bargain at the price, only \$12,500. See me at once. George M. Knobel, suite 706 Amicable Bldg., new phone 832.

News Want Ads bring results.

TITLE GUARANTY Is a Protection

Against Expensive Lawsuits About the Title to Your Land and Against the Loss of Your Investment

It Is a Wedge Between Your Investment and a Faulty Title

Whenever you buy land you assume the risk of losing your investment because of the failure of the title, and to insure the safety of your investment your title must be protected.

WE WILL BOND YOUR TITLE WITH A GUARANTEE. REMEMBER—IT IS BETTER TO BE SAFE THAN SORRY.

National Exchange Insurance and Trust Company
THE LARGEST TEXAS TRUST COMPANY WRITING TITLE GUARANTY BUSINESS.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL \$1,000,000. ASSETS \$500,000.
Suite 1303-1304 Amicable Building.

OFFICERS

CHARLES A. WEATHERED, President.
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ALLAN D. SANFORD, Title Officer.
SPELL & SANFORD, General Counsel.
R. S. VAUGHAN, Manager Abstract Office.

Health and Beauty Answers

By Mrs. Mae Martyn

A. F. S.: To be sure, health and beauty go hand in hand. Indigestion and sluggish liver cause impure blood, which in turn breeds ugly blotches, pimples and skin eruptions, accompanied often by depression, melancholia and headaches. These may be all removed by the judicious use of a simple home-made system-tonic and blood purifier, made as follows: Dissolve one ounce of karsene and one-half cupful of sugar in one-half pint alcohol, (not whiskey), then add enough hot water to make a full quart of the remedy. Take a tablespoonful before each meal. Karsene stimulates the digestion, arouses a torpid liver, purifies the blood and gives tone to the whole system. By a natural process the complexion is cleared, the "tired feeling" vanishes, and energy and enjoyment of life return.

Mrs. O.: You can make your eyebrows grow thick and glossy by applying pyroxin with finger-end. For stubby eye-lashes, apply pyroxin with thumb and forefinger. This makes them grow long and curly. Be careful, however, and don't get pyroxin where no hair is wanted.

A. B. C.: Bleaching the hair will not remove it. Make a thick paste with powdered delatone and water, spread on hairs not wanted, then after two or three minutes rub off, wash the skin and the hairs are gone. This simple treatment will banish the most stubborn growth and does not injure even a sensitive skin.

G. E. A.: It may be all right to use dry shampoo powder where you are very careful to brush out all of the powder; otherwise it will clog up the pores in the scalp and cause dandruff, the very thing you should avoid. To keep your hair looking bright and healthy and make it stay in curl, you must not use a shampoo that contains "free" alkali, as shampoos and most shampoos do. Dissolve a teaspoonful of carboxin in a cup of hot water and you have a shampoo that can't be excelled. It will remove all excess oil and dirt, and leave your scalp free from irritation. This shampoo dries quickly without causing streaks, faded patches in the hair. It will make your hair soft and fluffy so it will stay up and look nice without the use of a hair net or veil.

Dorris: If you wish to make a graceless complexion cream-jelly that will quickly clear your complexion of freckles, tan and sunburn without the necessity of several months' treatment, you can easily prepare it at home by mixing together an ounce of almond oil, two teaspoonfuls glycerine and one-half pint cold water; stir briskly and let stand over night. Where applied frequently you will find this an excellent cream for removing wrinkles, blackheads, freckles, roughness and other skin blemishes. It will leave the skin smooth, clear and velvety, and is a matchless preparation for massaging and reducing the size of large pores in the skin.

E. B. S.: Although gray hair is sometimes caused by worry, it is generally due to a diseased scalp as indicated by such symptoms as itching, dandruff, itching scalp and brittle, falling hair of which you speak. To restore your scalp to a healthy condition, first keep it clean by shampooing every ten days or two weeks with carboxin, then massage the scalp, using a good quinine hair-tonic. You can prepare the tonic yourself by adding one ounce of quinine to a half-pint of alcohol (not whiskey) and a half-pint of cold water. This is much better than most ready-prepared hair tonics, as it contains nothing to make the hair coarse, sticky or "stringy." It will remove the dandruff and stop your hair from coming out. You will find it an ideal dressing for the hair and very refreshing to an itching scalp.

R. M. B.: Do not let your superfluous flesh worry you. Even though you have spent many dollars trying different so-called "flesh-reducers" without any of them doing a bit of good, I want you to try this one. I have many friends who tell me it did wonders for them. Get four ounces of parnosin from any drug store, dissolve it in 1½ pints hot water and take a tablespoonful a few minutes before each meal. It is harmless and will cut down your fat rapidly without necessity for dieting or strenuous exercising.

Mary F.: By devoting just a little time each day to the care of your complexion, you can ward off the marks of approaching age and have the same attractive, youthful-looking features as your younger friends. Use a good, greaseless complexion cream (see answer to Dorris), and instead of clogging up the pores of your skin with face powder, get a dependable lotion and use it exclusively. You can make such a lotion by buying four ounces of spumax at your drug-store and dissolving it in one-half pint with hazel or hot water; then add two teaspoonfuls glycerine and when cold, apply freely to your face, neck and arms. This lotion is inexpensive and unequalled as a skin-beautifier. It does not rub off or show like face powder, and you will find it excellent for removing that shiny, muddy look from your skin. I find it good for removing and preventing freckles, skin-pimples and any unnatural skin roughness.

B. W.: If my eyes continually had that tired, overworked feeling you say yours do, I would lose no time getting a good tonic for them. My eyes were inclined to be weak, but I kept them in good condition by using a simple, inexpensive remedy made by dissolving an ounce of crystals in a pint of water. A few drops in each eye occasionally will readily relieve inflammation and make one's eyes bright and sparkling. Try this and I am sure you will not need to wear glasses. It is a splendid tonic for weak, watery eyes, also granulated lids.

Rosenthal, Becker promised, according to Rose, to have the gun-carrying charge against Zelig dropped. Zelig was out on \$10,000 bond on this charge.

\$25 Reward.

The Gurley Ranch, of Gurley, Texas, will pay \$25.00 reward for the arrest and conviction of the Mexican who robbed an old Mexican Saturday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock near Gurley. The Mexican wanted is 5 feet, 6 inches high and weighs about 130 pounds, smooth shaven; rather sharp features; slightly pock marked. Was last seen at 3:30 p. m. Saturday going west from Gurley; was wearing a brown coat, a new black hat and carrying a grip. He will probably go across the country in the direction of Lorena. JOHN GURLEY. (Adv.)

Avoid Blends! Send us your order for Hayner BOTTLED-IN-BOND Whiskey
You KNOW it is good and pure—the Government's Green Stamp over the cork is your protection.

NO MATTER what others may promise—no matter how tempting their offers may seem—see if they offer Bottled-in-Bond whiskey—and remember—there is only one way you can be sure of getting pure, straight whiskey—and that is to insist on Bottled-in-Bond.

4 FULL QUARTS \$3.20
BOTTLED-IN-BOND
WE PAY EXPRESS CHARGES

WE WANT you to TRY this whiskey on our guarantee
you will find it all we claim—as fine as you ever tasted—and the best value you ever saw—or you may send it back at our expense—and we will return your money.

That's what we offer you—Hayner Private Stock Bottled-in-Bond Whiskey—rich, pure and delicious—shipped in sealed case—Direct from Distillery—and all it costs you is \$3.20 for FOUR full quarts—express charges paid.



Remember—you take no chances. We take all the risk—and we stand all the expense if we fail to please you.
No letter is necessary—Cut Out and use this Coupon and address our nearest office.

THE HAYNER DISTILLING CO.
HAYNER BOTTLED-IN-BOND WHISKEY
Name _____
Address _____

Note the price—only 80 cents a quart—Bottled-in-Bond Whiskey of this magnificent quality at this price.

THE HAYNER DISTILLING COMPANY, Dept. G-145

DIVISION, 1000 Broadway, New York, N. Y. St. Paul, Minn. New Orleans, La. Jacksonville, Fla. CAPITAL \$1,000,000.00 Paid Up

HELLO BRYAN; WELCOME WILSON

DEMOCRAT NOMINEE AND NEBRASKAN MEET WITH CORDIAL HANDSHAKE.

CROWD WILD WITH APPLAUSE

"It's Great," Says Governor, After Listening to Whistles, Horns and Music—Harmony in Evidence.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 5.—"Hello, Mr. Bryan; hello, Mr. Wilson."

"Welcome, welcome, Governor Wilson."

With these words alone, and a cordial handshake brought together here tonight for the first time since the national campaign opened the presidential nominee of the democratic party and the man who three times was the standard bearer of the same party. As the governor stepped from his private car almost into the arms of Mr. Bryan, there was a din of cheers. Governor Wilson and Mr. Bryan finally made their way to an automobile and to the accompaniment of the blowing of whistles, the tooting of automobile horns and the music of bands, they rode together through the crowds which lined the streets for blocks. There were cries for "Bryan" and "Wilson" and "Wilson and Bryan."

"It's Great!" Says Wilson. "This is great," said the governor, as he turned toward Mr. Bryan frequently.

"Fine, fine," was Mr. Bryan's reply. For nearly an hour the street parade continued and the crowd increased until the governor and Mr. Bryan took refuge in a hotel.

It was a strenuous day for Governor Wilson as his reception in Omaha, where he made five speeches, kept him busy every minute of the time from 9 a. m. to 3.45 p. m. Democrats of every faction in Nebraska harmonized in the welcome to him.

Old Opponents Participate. Senator Hitchcock, Mayor Dahlman of Omaha and others who opposed the nomination of Governor Wilson at Baltimore, took part in the general demonstration.

Governor Wilson and Mr. Bryan spoke at a banquet of the democratic state committee. Governor Wilson thanked Mr. Bryan publicly for the support he gave him at Baltimore, and Mr. Bryan, in turn, appealed to the democracy to "do for Mr. Wilson twice as much as they ever did for Mr. Bryan."

"I want to express," said Governor Wilson, "on this, the first opportunity I've had since getting into Lincoln, the very deep pleasure it gives me to find myself beside Mr. William Jennings Bryan. We are free to serve the people of the United States, and in my opinion, it was Mr. Bryan that set us free. I think no one can have followed the course of events in this extraordinary convention in Baltimore without sharing that opinion."

Bryan Gets Ovation.

Mr. Bryan was given an ovation when he arose to speak.

"I'm proud of the leader we have chosen," said he. "I'm glad he has shown that scholarship need not be lonely. I'm glad he illustrates—as did Jefferson—that the educated man need not be separated in sympathy from the man less educated. In his presence and in yours I want to express my deep gratitude to him for the mastery in which he has led our friends in this connection."

Mr. Bryan added that on election night when Mr. and Mrs. Wilson read the returns, there will be a man and wife at Mr. Bryan's home just as happy and as rejoiced. He declared that it would be the completion of the fight begun eighteen years ago for progressiveness.

Immediately after the banquet Mr. Bryan accompanied the governor to the chief meeting of the evening at the auditorium, where an immense crowd was packed indoors as well as out. It was arranged to have the governor address the overflow crowd also.

KATY WANTS BETTER SERVICE.

Changes in the Schedule Take Place Today.

At midnight Sunday the Katy's new time table will become effective, which will change the time of several trains operated through Waco. The changes, according to Superintendent James, are made with a view of giving better service and better connections at other points. A new train will be placed in operation between Hillsboro and Fort Worth.

The arrangements for the "Dallas Fair Special," which will be operated each day of the fair, are now complete.

REWARD FOR A MEXICAN.

Robbed a Fellow Countryman in the Cotton Field.

A reward of \$25 has been offered for the arrest of a young Mexican who, while working on the Gurley ranch, near Gurley, Texas, is said to have knocked down and robbed an aged fellow-countryman of \$18 which the latter had in his pocket at the time. The trouble is said to have occurred in the field.

The occurrence was Saturday and the man wanted is said to have been last seen going from Gurley in the direction of Lorena. He was wearing a brown coat, a new black hat and was carrying a grip. It is believed that he will make across the country in the direction of Lorena. He is five feet, six inches in height, weighs 130 pounds and is smooth shaven with rather sharp features. His face was slightly pock marked.

A News Want Ad may bring the opportunity you are looking for.

STRIKERS ATTACK TRAINMEN

Engineers Can Take Out Trains Only at Personal Risk—Georgia Situation is Grave.

Augusta, Ga., Oct. 5.—Repeated acts of violence in which the lives of the Georgia railroad employees were placed in jeopardy late today resulted in orders being issued to the members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers not to operate any trains on that road until "adequate" protection is furnished.

The order was issued by Fred A. Burgess, assistant grand chief of the brotherhood, after an exchange of notes with General Manager T. K. Scott of the Georgia road. Later he modified the order, permitting any engineer to go out at his own risk. The situation today became so critical that Mr. Scott telegraphed Governor Brown, urging him to instruct the sheriffs and mayors along the line to use extra diligence and see that order is maintained. The governor replied that as there was no demand for martial law he had no authority to take the initiative. Further efforts at mediation were made today by United States Labor Commissioner Charles P. Neill, but without result. The principal trouble today developed at Union Point, where several trainmen on passenger trains were badly beaten by strike sympathizers. Freight trains, started from Atlanta and Augusta, were run on to sidings, switches locked and trainmen driven off.

QUIET IN MEXICO.

Rebel Leaders Make Overtures to Sonora Governor.

Washington, Oct. 5.—Rojas and Escobedo, the rebel leaders in Sonora, are reported to have made overtures to the governor of Sonora looking to their surrender. No disturbances were reported to the state department today. It now appears that there are two revolutionary bands in the state of Mexico. One has occupied Villa Agrerero and the other is said to be threatening Tenancingo.

Fresh Blue Points, Daily Arrivals.

The oyster season has opened in Waco in full blast.

Oysters by the thousands have been coming in to the local dealers during the past few days. In all the styles of serving them, fresh oysters are now on the daily menu at Chris's Cafe. Chris has also installed a special oyster counter in his popular cafe and is making a specialty of Blue Points on the half-shell. This is some busy work for his cafe, too. All the side issues with fresh, raw oysters are there to add to the popularity of the oyster counter.

(Adv.)

Deaths and Burials

Charlie Neill. Charlie Neill, 48 years old, an engineer in the service of the Texas Central railroad for more than a quarter of a century, died at 2 o'clock yesterday morning at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. P. Simpson, 1614 Burleson street. The body will be sent to Walnut Springs. The deceased was a nephew of Major Alf. C. Neill, for many years city marshal of Waco. He was a sister of Mrs. Willie Neill Hickman, of Waco.

Funeral of T. H. Killingsworth.

The funeral of Capt. Thomas H. Killingsworth will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock from the residence of Robert S. Ross, 2225 Gorman street, in the Oakwood. The following are the pall-bearers: Active—Richard J. Turner, Bob Buchanan, J. P. Carpenter, E. A. Winchell, Witt Hill and E. W. Harker. Honorary—A. R. McCollum, W. H. McWilliams, Capt. T. Robinson, Col. W. D. Lacy, Wm. Davis R. Gurley, Judge John C. West, James E. Hutto, Judge George Clark and Wm. Lambdin.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

National Exchange Insurance & Trust Company, general offices at Chas. A. Weathered & Co.'s Fire Insurance offices, have moved to suite 1303 and 1304 Amicable Bldg. New phone 75, old 2215.

(Adv.)

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers were reported by the National Exchange Insurance & Trust Company, abstract department: B. C. Nettles, et ux, to Pector Randle, 50x150 feet on S. 7th street, part of Crawford 20 acres, \$2200.

Albert Mayr, et ux, to John Keller, part of city block 14, and 5 acres K. Poulson tract on Speight street, \$24,480.

Agnes T. Prather to R. A. McKinney, lots 1 and 2, block 25, Provident addition, \$1250.

J. O. Beckley, et ux, to Mrs. M. S. Loney, part block 1, Highland Park addition, \$1450.

V. W. Dudgey, et ux, to J. W. Ragdale, lots 5, 6 and 7, block 35, Farwell Heights addition, \$2100.

J. B. Nelson, et ux, to J. M. Nelson, 2 acres out A. Wilson lot 2, J. M. Stephens survey, \$1600.

A. D. Hall, et ux, to W. B. Ragland, block 41, Kirkpatrick addition, East Waco, \$600.

A. D. Hall, et ux, to W. B. Ragland, lot 7, block 5, and lot 14, block 15, J. F. Davis addition, East Waco, \$500.

F. M. Maxwell, et al, to J. F. Wiloughby, 1.02 acres, A. P. Eaton survey, \$300.

J. L. Joplin, et ux, to Rotan Grocery Co., lots 13 and 14, block 29, and lots 1 and 2, block 29, University Heights addition, \$1516.66.

The Waco Sanitarium wishes several healthy young women who desire to take up nursing. Thorough training and diploma given when finished. Must be between the ages of 20 and 35. Wanted immediately. Phone Waco Sanitarium or Dr. C. D. Hudson. (Adv.)

General Electric Work

The Best to Be Had

If it is anything in Electrical Work or Electrical Contracting you want, remember that electricity is one of our studies and that we are prepared, as is no one else in Waco, in equipment, material and men, to do your work best and render you the best service. We will be glad to figure with you on any electrical work, a small item or a large bill.

We make a specialty of repair work of all kinds.

"WE REPAIR ANYTHING."

Ambold Sporting Goods Company

M. C. RAWLS, Mgr. Electrical Dept.

The Bankers Trust Co.

OF WACO, TEXAS

CAPITAL \$250,000.00

(Increasing in February, 1912, to \$500,000.00.)

LOANS ON FARM LANDS, CITY PROPERTY AND COLLATERAL

Agent for Property Owners, Trustee, Executor

EDWARD ROTAN, President **GEO. V. ROTAN, Secretary-Treasurer**

W. J. NEALE, E. W. MARSHALL, Vice Presidents

Offices: 303 Amicable Building

IN THE LOCAL COURTS

Less than one-half of the amount awarded by the commission which examined the property and appraised it following condemnation proceedings was the award of a jury in the county court yesterday to A. B. Barnes, who was sued by the Southern Traction Company for right-of-way and for the purpose of fixing a price on the property. The award was \$525.

The verdict was rendered in the afternoon.

NINETEENTH DISTRICT COURT.

Hon. Marshall Surratt, Judge
R. V. McClain, Clerk.
Judge Surratt signed minutes of the July term of court.

FIFTY FOURTH DISTRICT COURT.

Hon. Richard I. Munroe, Judge.
R. V. McClain, Clerk.
State against Alice Johnson, indicted for the murder of A. P. Duncan, on trial. Case will probably, including arguments, occupy Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

Orders are entered by Judge Munroe in several divorce cases.

COUNTY COURT.

Hon. Tom L. McCullough, Judge.
C. T. Wallace, Clerk.
Several small civil suits before court during day.

Suits Filed Yesterday.
No suits filed in any of the courts.

Marriage Licenses.
Bert Traynor and Miss Lucile Spire; Carl Mooney and Miss Ida Hunt; Chas. Session and Lula Brooks; Albert Hillard and Winnie Davis, Geo. Hillman and Nellie Jones; Sam Snell and Ella Thompson; Green Slaughter and Rebecca Shaw; Wm. Herring and Della Austin; Geo. Bagley and Minnie Brice; Louis Branch and Louise Williams; Luther Johnson and Clara Borden; Henderson Brisco and Daisy Harris.

News Want Ads bring results.

Notice, Odd Fellows.
All L. O. O. F. McLennan No. 241, members are requested to meet at the hall at 1:30 this afternoon to attend the funeral of Br. T. H. Killingsworth. S. H. PIERCE, S. G. E. W. PUDLO, Secretary.

Local News Notes

P. P. Patillo was slightly injured last night in alighting from a street car at the corner of Sixth and Webster street. He was taken to his home and a physician attended him.

All traveling men will meet at the Metropole today at 10 a. m. All traveling men are invited to be present to help make arrangements for Traveling Men's Day at the Cotton Palace.

Seniors Elect Officers.
These to Serve the Class During School Year are Selected.

Officers of the Senior class of Baylor University for the new year have been chosen as follows: Bert Speed, president; C. P. Atwood, vice-president; Miss Annie Baines, secretary; Miss Sallye Tidwell, assistant secretary; J. H. McClain, treasurer; Miss Jessie Compere, historian; Miss Perla Wyatt, class poet; J. E. Wolfe, representative on Lariat board of control; G. B. Rogers, representative to athletic council; Tom Leggett, due; Miss Mamie Jenkins, dudine, and Bob Love, sergeant-at-arms.

Let Me Point Out

CORRECT GLASSES FOR THE RELIEF OF 90 PER CENT OF EYE TROUBLES.

Not ready-made Counter Glasses, but Glasses prepared by an expert after a careful examination. Glasses to correct the refractive ERROR OF YOUR EYES. For such Correct Glasses, visit

Dr. Block
Optometrist,
WACO OPTICAL CO.,
413 Austin Street.

A Place of Beauty and Correct Display

We have remodeled and completely renovated our business home, and cordially invite you to visit us and see the new order of things. Not only have we remodeled the house, better arranging the stock and displaying to better advantage in a specially fitted up display and salesroom our complete and beautiful stock of Electrical Fixtures, etc., but we have greatly increased our already large stock and have made it more complete in every detail. Our work room space and working equipment have been greatly increased, too, enabling us to execute work with as great dispatch and in as high a class manner as it can be done in the largest cities.

We cordially invite you to come to see us and let us show you the many pretty Electrical things—for decoration of the home, for labor saving and for convenience—that we have gathered together here for you.

Waco Electrical Supply Company

616 AUSTIN STREET
BOTH PHONES 608

COTTON TAKES TURNS

EARLY ADVANCE FOLLOWED BY SHARP BREAK IN LATER DEALS.

Prices Are 6 to 11 Points Lower. Market Is Influenced by Apprehensions of Storms.

York, Oct. 5.—An early advance on apprehension of unfavorable weather on Sunday was followed by a sharp break in the cotton today. Final tone steady, last 6 to 11 points net lower.

market opened steady at an advance of 2 to 4 points and before the close of the first hour sold about 100,000 bales. The market was then higher on a continuation of yesterday's covering movement and fresh buying for long call.

market was influenced by apprehensions of storms in the western part of the country. The English reports of a more advanced state of the weather, however, were not sufficient to overcome the advance. The advance at the close of the first hour sold about 100,000 bales. The market was then higher on a continuation of yesterday's covering movement and fresh buying for long call.

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LOCAL COTTON PRICES

Farmers failed to market the usual number of bales of cotton in Waco Saturday that are generally marketed on that day. Only 293 bales were marketed, making a total of 19,197 for the season so far. Prices were fair, retaining the market of Friday, ranging around 11½ for middling.

Galveston Receipts. Galveston, Oct. 5.—Cotton receipts at this port for the first five days of October reached a total of 173,157 bales, compared with 102,767 for the same period last year. Receipts for the season which began Sept. 1 are 790,135 bales.

Net Results Show Loss of 31 to 35 Points—Highest Monday and Lowest Thursday.

New Orleans, Oct. 5.—The net results of the week's trading in the cotton market were a loss of 31 to 35 points. The high prices of the week were made on Monday and the low prices on Thursday. At the highest the trading months were 2 to 3 points over last week's close; at the lowest they were 45 to 54 points under. The range of prices was 47 to 56 points.

The bureau reports on Wednesday were chiefly responsible for the lower trend of the market. Previous to their publication long liquidated and shorts added moderately to their commitments in expectation of bearish figures. While the figures of 6.6 on condition and 3.61,633 on ginning were about as expected, still bears were encouraged to follow them. The weather for the week on the whole was favorable, although the eastern belt got a little too much rain. In the west conditions were called ideal and the gathering of the crop made rapid headway.

The record-breaking output of the gins in Texas and much bearish talk concerning the total yield offset bullish predictions concerning the yield in other sections of the belt.

The tangle in European politics worked against prices to some extent and caused less attention to be paid to Manchester accounts than ordinarily would have been the case.

Liverpool and Manchester both sent over many cable messages stating that an enormous business in dry goods was being done and that weavers and spinners were selling their output far ahead.

In the spot department prices lost ¼c, middling closing at 11.15-16c, against 11.7-16c last week. Sales on the spot amounted to 1870 bales, against 2715 last week; sales to arrive amounted to 5600 bales, against 7550 last week.

LIVESTOCK.

Fort Worth. Fort Worth, Oct. 5.—Salesmen had no complaints to lodge against the Saturday market; fairly good receipts were varied and the trade displayed a fair amount of activity. Cattle sold on a steady basis. Hogs were steady to 5 cents lower. The count consisted of 600 cattle, 200 calves, 550 hogs and 150 horses and mules.

Within less than two hours after the opening of the market, it was active. Beef steers sold at \$4.20 to \$4.10, cows from \$2.50 to \$4.50, bulls from \$2.25 to \$4 and calves at a range of \$2.50 to \$4.50.

Most of the hog supply sold on a steady basis, but in spots the market was 5 cents lower. One car brought \$3.35 to \$3.50. No sheep were on the market. Two hundred head came direct.

Kansas City. Kansas City, Oct. 5.—Cattle receipts 1000, including 500 southern; market steady; dressed beef and export steers \$18.25@19.50, fair to good \$17.50@18.00, southern steers \$14.25@15.50, southern cows \$12.25@13.25. Hog receipts 2000; market steady to 5c lower; bulk of sales \$8.50@8.85; heavy \$8.60@8.85, packers and butchers \$8.50@8.85, lights \$8.40@8.50, pigs \$6.00@7.25. Sheep receipts 4000; market steady; lambs \$5.50@6.50, yearlings \$4.00@5.00, wethers \$3.50@5.25, ewes \$3.10@2.60, stockers \$2.00@3.75.

St. Louis. St. Louis, Oct. 5.—Cattle receipts 1200, including 300 Texans; market steady; native shipping and export steers \$18.00@19.75, dressed and butchers \$15.50@19.00, stockers \$13.75@16.75. Texas and Indian steers \$14.50@17.00, cows and heifers \$3.25@5.00. Hog receipts 2500; market 10c higher; pigs and lights \$7.25@9.25, mixed and butchers \$9.15@9.25, good heavy \$9.10@9.20. Sheep receipts 1200; market steady; muttons \$3.50@3.65, lambs \$3.50@6.50, stockers \$2.75@3.50.

Chicago. Chicago, Oct. 5.—Cattle receipts 500; market slow; heavy \$5.50@11.00; Texas steers \$4.50@6.00, western steers \$5.50@6.00, stockers \$4.25@7.75, cows and heifers \$2.90@8.00, calves \$3.00@10.75. Hog receipts 9000; market 10c lower and steady; lights \$5.60@9.20, mixed \$5.60@9.30, heavy \$8.30@9.20, rough, \$8.40@8.65, pigs \$5.25@8.25; bulk of sales \$8.85@9.10. Sheep receipts 1000; market steady; natives \$3.25@4.25, western \$3.40@4.25, yearlings \$4.25@5.40, native lambs \$4.50@4.65, western \$4.75@7.00.

Dry Goods. New York, Oct. 5.—The cotton goods markets were steady for the day. Linens ruled very steady. Burlaps were scarce and held at high values. Knit goods continue active. Jobbers are doing a very steady business for October.

A News Want Ad may bring the opportunity you are looking for.

WHEAT TONE IS WEAK

HEAVY NORTHWEST RECEIPTS HAVE BEARISH EFFECT, DEPRESSING DEALS.

Movement in Country Sales Active, as Well as at Spring Grain Centers—Corn Is Down.

Chicago, Oct. 5.—Heavy wheat receipts had a bearish effect today, on which the prices were depressed. Corn closed ¼¢ down, oats ¼¢ down, and provisions trailing from unchanged to 12½¢ down.

Not only were the arrivals at spring wheat centers more liberal than of late, but country sales increased and there was said to be active hedging in consequence. The Canadian movement, too, showed signs of becoming brisk. All this took attention from war talk and tended to pull prices down. A moderate rally came about as a result of predictions that exporters would bid higher. There was comfort for the bulls, owing to predictions of rain or snow in the Dakotas and because a large part of the receipts northwest showed poor quality. No lasting influence, however, was exerted, the market slipping down lower than before.

In corn an early speculative bulge gave way to talk of fine weather. Cash grades were dull.

Free selling by commission houses weighed on the oats market. Plenty of realizing on the part of holders brought about an easy feeling in provisions. January pork led the decline and when the last bell rang was down 12½¢ net.

Leading futures ranged as follows:

Article	Open	High	Low	Close
Wheat—				
Dec. ...	91½	92½	91	91½
May ...	96½	96½	95½	95½
July ...	94	94	93½	93½
Corn—				
Oct. ...	66½	66½	65½	65½
Dec. ...	53½	54	53½	53½
May ...	52½	52½	51½	51½
July ...	52½	53½	52½	52½
Oats—				
Dec. ...	32½	32½	32½	32½
May ...	34½	34½	34½	34½
July ...	34½	34½	34½	34½
Pork—				
Jan. ...	19.35	19.35	19.32½	19.35
May ...	19.67½	19.67½	19.62½	19.62½
Lard—				
Oct. ...	11.47½	11.55	11.47½	11.47½
Dec. ...	11.22½	11.27½	11.17½	11.17½
Jan. ...	10.95	11.02½	10.92½	10.92½
May ...	10.50	10.50	10.42½	10.42½
Ribs—				
Oct. ...	10.75	10.80	10.72½	10.72½
Jan. ...	10.22½	10.27½	10.17½	10.17½
May ...	10.07½	10.07½	10.00	10.00

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour—Steady; winter patents \$4.30 @ \$5.00, straight \$4.10 @ \$4.50, spring patents \$4.55 @ \$5.50, straight \$4.00 @ \$4.65, bakers \$3.75 @ \$4.00.

Rye—No. 2 89¢ @ 90¢.

Barley—Feeding or mixing 45¢ @ 52¢, fair to choice malting 60¢ @ 72¢.

Timothy seed—\$2.50 @ 4.00.

Clover seed—\$12.00 @ 18.00.

Mess pork—\$16.95 @ 17.10.

Lard (in tierces)—\$11.55.

Short ribs (loose)—\$10.25 @ 10.75.

Grain Statistics.

Total clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 422,000 bushels. Primary receipts were 1,532,000 bushels, compared with 1,159,000 bushels the corresponding day a year ago. Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat 57 cars, corn 214 cars, oats 161 cars, hogs 28,000 head.

St. Louis. St. Louis, Oct. 5.—Cash wheat lower; track No. 2 red \$1.06 @ 1.07½, No. 2 hard \$2 @ 93c. Corn lower; No. 2 track 67¢ @ 68c, No. 2 white 73c. Oats lower; No. 2 track 32¢ @ 33c, No. 2 white 30½¢.

Kansas City. Kansas City, Oct. 5.—Cash wheat unchanged to ¼¢ lower; No. 2 hard \$1 @ 91c, No. 3 86¢ @ 88c, No. 2 red \$1 @ 91c, No. 3 84¢ @ 86c, No. 2 orange unchanged; No. 2 mixed 68c, No. 3 66¢ @ 67c, No. 2 white 71c, No. 3 70c. Oats unchanged; No. 2 white 34½¢, No. 2 mixed 32½¢.

COTTON SEED PRODUCTS.

New York. New York, Oct. 5.—Cotton seed oil firm, the close being 7 to 8 points net higher. Prime crude 7.95 @ 8c, prime summer yellow spot 6.50 @ 6c, Oct. 6.35c, Nov. Dec. and Jan. 6.05c, Feb. 6.65c, March 6.10c, April 6.12c, May 6.19c. Prime winter yellow and prime summer white 6.50c bid. Total sales 6020.

Memphis. Memphis, Oct. 5.—Prime basis oil 5.95 @ 6c. Meal and linters nominal.

Coffee. New York, Oct. 5.—Coffee futures closed steady at a net advance of 3 to 6 points. Sales 14,000 bags. Spot steady; No. 7 Rio 14½¢, No. 4 Santos 16½¢. Mild quiet; Cordova 16½¢.

POULTRY, EGGS AND BUTTER.

Chicago. Chicago, Oct. 6.—Butter—Steady, creameries 25½¢ @ 30c, dairies 23½¢ @ 28c.

Eggs—Firm, receipts 3929 cases; at mark, cases included, 19¢ @ 20c; ordinary firsts 21c, firsts 24c.

Cheese—Steady, dairies 17½¢ @ 17c, Twins 16½¢ @ 17c, Young Americans 17½¢ @ 18c, Long Horns 17½¢ @ 18c.

Potatoes—Weak, receipts 105 cars; Michigan 43¢ @ 48c, Wisconsin 40¢ @ 47c, Minnesota 42¢ @ 45c.

STOCK PRICES HIGHER

CALIFORNIA PETROLEUM DEALS OFFER FEATURE AT EARLY OPENING.

Foreign Advances Cause Decrease Later. Uncertain Conditions Usual at Quarterly Periods Recorded.

New York, Oct. 5.—The feature of the early dealings in today's stock market was California Petroleum, which was formally listed on the exchange on steady advances in price on the curb. The stock opened with large offerings at 66 to 72¢, compared with 65½¢, the closing price in the market yesterday. Later it dropped several points, ascribed to foreign advances.

The bank statement furnished some surprises in the cash and reserve items. Actual reserves decreased \$5,378,000, reducing the excess to \$4,141,300, compared with \$9,499,100 a week ago. The cash loss was \$7,328,000, which far exceeded all forecasts, while loans were reduced by a fraction under \$20,000,000. The statement as a whole reflected the uncertain conditions which always attend quarterly periods.

The bond market was dull and relatively steady. Total sales, par value, \$800,000. United States 2s, registered, advanced ½¢ per cent on the week.

Weekly Statement of Banks.

Have Possession of \$4,141,300 in Excess of Legal Requirements. Decrease Shown.

New York, Oct. 5.—The statements of the actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that they hold \$4,141,300 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is a decrease of \$5,357,000 from last week.

The statement follows:

Daily average: Loans \$1,946,976,000, decrease \$17,474,000; specie, \$323,918,000, decrease \$3,613,000; legal tenders, \$82,452,000, decrease \$1,066,000; net deposits \$1,792,024,000, decrease \$15,534,000; circulation, \$46,344,000, decrease \$90,000; banks' cash reserve in vault, \$336,520,000; trust companies' cash reserve in vault, \$59,336,000; aggregate cash reserve, \$406,365,000; excess cash reserve, \$478,900, decrease \$1,569,200; trust companies' reserve with clearing house members carrying 25 per cent cash reserve, \$54,266,000.

Actual condition: Loans \$1,935,095,000, decrease \$17,941,000; specie \$323,918,000, decrease \$4,465,000; legal tenders \$82,737,000, decrease \$2,861,000; net deposits \$1,783,410,000, decrease \$12,700,000; circulation \$46,514,000; increase \$48,000; banks' cash reserve in vault, \$336,305,000; trust companies' cash reserve in vault, \$58,327,000; aggregate cash reserve, \$404,327,000; excess lawful reserve \$4,141,300, decrease \$5,357,000; trust companies' reserve with clearing house members carrying 25 per cent reserve, \$52,645,000.

Summary of banks and trust companies in Greater New York not reporting to the clearing house: Loans \$599,416,900, decrease \$8,135,500; specie \$64,559,000, decrease \$1,443,700; legal tenders \$8,235,600, decrease \$121,500; total deposits \$657,334,200, decrease \$6,558,000.

IN LOCAL WHOLESALE TRADE.

Local wholesale merchants, yesterday commenting upon the condition of the business as shown by both the Dun and Bradstreet reports, were highly satisfied with general conditions and outlooks. The reports of these two agencies were most favorable to a good outlook for business during the approaching winter months, besides chronicling good business conditions at present. Waco, wholesalers say, is in the same class as the remainder of the country and every business is enjoying a good trade. In fact, some of the wholesale houses are at their capacity, almost, and additions to the shipping forces will probably be made. Congested shipping conditions continue to exist.

Professor Boss Dies.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 5.—Professor Lewis Boss, the astronomer and director of Dudley observatory, died here today at the age of 66.

A News Want Ad may bring the opportunity you are looking for.

"She Thought She Didn't Want Him To Insure"



—But She Knows Better Now—No Doubt of That

She said—"You are young and strong—you've never lost a day from sickness—and there are so many things we need—right now more than life insurance."

And so—while fully intending to some day follow the promptings of his better judgment—he put it aside for the time being—because she objected.

She Wouldn't Object Now—Widows Never Do, But It's Too Late.

Her aged father came down and helped her raise the money to pay the doctor and the undertaker, sold off what little was left of her household goods, and has taken her little girl home with him, so that the mother can take a place in the laundry—doing drudgery to keep herself alive.

Oh! if she had only looked ahead a bit further, and let him provide insurance to prevent all this! She will have a long time to repent of it.

Would you make the same mistake? Surely not—when insurance only takes

6c A DAY IN THE
EQUITABLE LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANY OF TEXAS

Waco Office 1703 Amicable Bldg. New Phone-2125

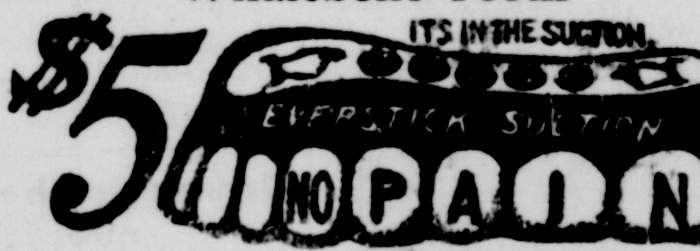
USE THE COUPON

Please send me details of your "Easy Payment" plan of insurance.

Name Address

Age Address

Whalebone Teeth



In order to introduce our new (whalebone) plate, which is the lightest and strongest plate known—you can bite corn off the cob; guaranteed—we will until Oct. 25 make this \$10 set of teeth for \$5. Have impression taken in morning; get Teeth the same day. Examination and advice free.

UNION PAINLESS DENTISTS
615½ AUSTIN STREET SECOND FLOOR 615½ AUSTIN STREET

GEO. H. McFADDEN & BROS.

Agency

W. J. NEALE, Agent.

COTTON

WACO, TEXAS.

IT'S TRUE, THIS STOCK NOW IS SOMEWHAT BROKEN, BUT EVERY PIECE IS GOOD AND THIS LAST FINAL CLOSE OUT PRICE MAKES THIS AN OPPORTUNITY OF A LIFETIME.

THE LAST FINAL CLOSING OUT SALE

And Last Reduction on Price of Every Piece of Furniture Now in Stock Begins Monday, Oct. 7, at 9 a. m.

Rhodes-Stratton Furniture Company's. Stock Has Been About HALF SOLD During the Past Two Weeks of Fast and Furious Selling

But we realize full well that this last half would require a big additional exertion on our part to close out completely during the coming two weeks. Consequently, we've gone through this stock and made

ONE LAST, FINAL CUT

In the place of the pink tags you've seen for the past two weeks, you'll see large, bright green ones Monday morning when the doors swing open at 9 o'clock. to this last, final effort of ours--and positively your last chance to buy

FURNITURE, RUGS, CARPETS, STOVES, ETC.

FROM RHODES-STRATTON FURNITURE COMPANY

We've been selling at cost, but now the remainder goes at a loss. It's too late to put it off now--it's either buy now, or else pay full retail prices after this stock is gone.

YOU'VE ALL HAD FAIR WARNING--YOU'VE ALL HAD PLENTY TIME

FINAL CLOSE OUT PRICES ON THE CELEBRATED SELLERS KITCHEN CABINETS

(The Best Kitchen Cabinet on Earth.)

\$95.00 Sellers Celebrated Kitchen Cabinet (best make on the market).

\$21.85

Also the finer grades and larger sizes of Sellers Kitchen Cabinets, regularly priced at \$40 to \$75, at Closing Out Price of about One-Half. If you ever expect to buy a Kitchen Cabinet, by all means do not miss this wonderful opportunity. "Come Just to Look."



SEE THE BRIGHT GREEN TAGS

TERMS OF THIS SALE CASH OR CONSERVATIVE CREDIT

We realize that it will take us sixty or ninety days after this stock is closed out to close up all of our accounts. Perhaps six months, consequently, to reliable parties, we will make terms at these same low sale prices--provided a substantial first payment is made at the time of purchase.

OUR LAST FINAL CUT

Veris-Martin Enamelled Bed Full 2-inch Continuous Post Chilled Bed; large, strong and durable; regularly priced at \$15.00. This is a massive Bed; has five fillers; while they last **\$6.85**

If you are here Monday morning when doors open at 9 o'clock we guarantee you will find everything just as advertised--If you are here later you must take your chance

JUST TO GIVE YOU AN Idea of Green Tag Prices

OUR LAST FINAL REDUCTION

\$10.00 Solid Oak Serving Table, Final Closing Out Price. **\$5.85**
SIDEBOARD--Solid oak, French bevel plate mirror. **\$18.65**
\$37.50 MASSIVE BRASS BED--Final Closing Out Price. **\$19.75**
\$10.75 SOLID OAK CHIFFONIER--**\$6.85**
With 5 large, roomy drawers; to close--CELEBRATED "SELLERS" KITCHEN CABINETS--All grades, about One-half Price.

100 Elegant, Large, Room Size Rugs, Regular \$27.50 to \$32.50 Values

AXMINSTER RUGS

Suitable patterns and colors for any room, either floral or Oriental, closing out price, choice **\$12.90**

Every person in Waco, owes it as a duty to themselves and their family that they come here Monday morning, bright and early, and look through the remaining one-half of Rhodes-Stratton's stock and get some of the bargains

Morris Chair
Upholstered in Genuine Boston Leather. Final Price **\$5.85**

COBBLER SEAT Dining Chair
Solid oak. Final Close Out Price **95c**

Masson Library Clock
Full 5 feet high. Final Close Out Price **\$3.65**

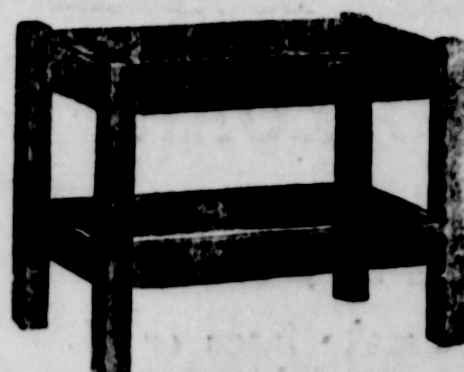
ONE LOT OF Velvet Rugs
27-inch. Close Out Price **90c**

HALL RACK
With coat, Umbrella rack; oxidized hooks. French plate mirror, etc.; solid oak or mahogany. **\$11.85**

Solid Oak Mantel Folding Bed
Final Close Out Price **\$4.65**

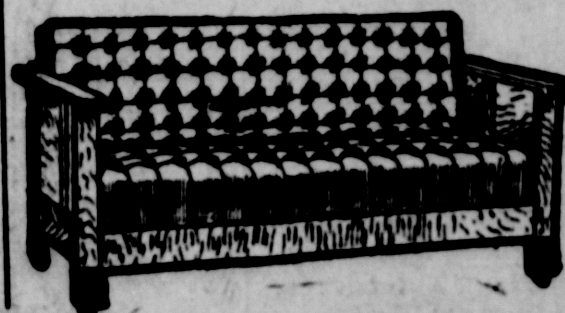
FOUR-HOLE Cook Stove
Extra Special **\$6.75**

Window Shades
With Spring Rollers. Final Close Out **27c**



Library Table (Similar to Cut on Left)

Large massive Library Table, in either Mahogany or Oak, Early English finish, Final Closing Out Price **\$5.85**



Bed Davenports (Like Cut on Left)

Genuine Original Pullman Patent Bed-Davenport--either in Oak or Mahogany; upholstered in pullman Grain Morrocoline. Final Close Out Price **\$29.90**

Princess Dresser
(Similar to Cut)
Beautiful Quartered Oak, large French Bevel Plate Mirror. Regular \$25 value, final Closing Out Price **\$11.85**



COLLAPSIBLE GO-CART
(Similar to cut.)
Has Rubber Tires and Hood, all complete; was priced for Closing Out Sale \$7.90; Final Closing Out Price **\$4.75**

We Will Be Open Every Evening Until 8:30 O'clock---It's Getting Now Where Every Minute Must Count

Positively No Phone Orders Filled

It would not be treating people fairly who will be waiting in front of this building for an hour or two before doors open.

Rhodes-Stratton Furn. Stock

Being Closed Out at 6th and Austin Streets, Waco, Texas

We Have 12 Additional Delivery Wagons, and you'll not have any trouble about getting your furniture delivered as you did when we started the other sale

WE'VE HAD CROWDS EVERY DAY SINCE WE STARTED CLOSING OUT--BUT NONE OF THEM TO COMPARE WITH WHAT WE'LL HAVE MONDAY